



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शुक्रवार, 10 जनवरी, 2020 / 20 पौष, 1941

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

AYURVEDA DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171 002, the 6th November, 2019

No. Ayur.F(1)-4/2018.—The Governor, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to notify “The State AYUSH Policy 2019” of Ayurveda Department for strengthening of the existing AYUSH System of medicine in the State of Himachal Pradesh along with introducing new innovations in the field of

Ayurveda and to develop Himachal Pradesh as a preferred investment destination in AYUSH Sector, with immediate effect, as appended herewith.

By order,

Sd/-
(AMITABH AVASTH)
Secretary (Ayurveda).

State AYUSH Policy 2019

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 India possesses an unmatched heritage represented by its ancient systems of medicine which are a treasure house of knowledge for both preventive and curative healthcare. The positive features of the Indian Systems of Medicine, namely, their diversity and flexibility; accessibility; affordability; a broad acceptance by a section of the general public; comparatively low cost; a low level of technological input and growing economic value have great potentials to make them providers of health care that the larger section of our people need.
- 1.2 In Himachal Pradesh, the Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy continues to be widely used due to their accessibility and sometimes because they offer the only kind of medicine within the physical and financial reach of the patient. The Indian Medicine System is also embedded in the beliefs of a wide section of the public and continues to be an integral and important part of their lives and for some, it is also a way of life.
- 1.3 AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy) is a holistic system of medicine. It has been practised and utilized by Indians at large since centuries, and is getting global at present by virtue of its qualitative strength, essential elements of health and important clues for consistent functioning of life. AYUSH system of medicine is basically more oriented toward the management of lifestyle disorders which are in prominence due to stress-related phenomena and some other reasons among certain age groups of the society. Worldwide recognition of academic courses in Ayurveda is an additional accreditation of the establishment of wellness centres in general and its therapeutics value as a system of medicine in particular.
- 1.4 Ayurveda, Yoga & Siddha originated in India whereas Naturopathy, Unani & Homoeopathy emerged in the course of time. AYUSH systems are popular in large number of states of the country and are widely accepted as a holistic, comprehensive, cost- effective, bio -friendly and safe system of medicine.
- 1.5 (i) **Ayurveda** means science of life and is one such traditional medical system which has been integrated into the daily life of the state to yield unparalleled health benefits to the population due to its social and cultural practices.
- 1.5 (ii) **Yoga and Naturopathy** is considered as a drugless, non-invasive, and rational evidence based system of medicine. It is a complete health care system which

emphasizes on both healing and prevention through education, self-responsibilities, natural remedies and therapies to support and stimulate the immune system, self-healing processes and maintenance of health.

1.5 (iii) Unani.—it is a form of traditional medicine widely practiced in South Asia and is one of the eminent branches of alternative medical science in India. Unani is based on the Hippocratic theory of humours and on the six factors that are responsible for prevention of disease and maintenance of health - atmospheric air, food, water, physical movements and repose, mental activities and repose and evacuation and retention.

1.5 (iv) Siddha.—it is the traditional Dravidian system of medicine having a comprehensive approach on body, mind and soul. Siddha products or medicines are manufactured from herbal plants, processed metals and minerals and animal products and by-products.

1.5 (v) Homoeopathy.—It has a German origin and was founded by Dr. Samuel Henniman. The basic principles of homeopathy include :

1. □ Like cures like (samamsamaenasanthi)
- Similia, Similipus, Curanter
- Single remedy –single dose
- Ailments are treated by minimum/minute doses of natural substances.

1.6 The Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy, abbreviated as **AYUSH**, is a governmental body in India purposed with developing, education and research in Ayurveda (Indian traditional medicine), Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy, Sowa Rigpa (Traditional Tibetan medicine) and other Indigenous medicine systems.

1.7 It was created in March 1995 as the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H). It is operated under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. AYUSH received its current name in March 2003. The Ministry of AYUSH was formed with effect from 9 November, 2014 by elevation of the Department of AYUSH.

1.8 The Global market for Ayurveda products was pegged at US \$ 3.4 billion in 2015 and is expected to reach US\$ 9.7 billion by 2022, at a CAGR OF 16.2% whereas the global homeopathy product market stood at US\$ 3.8 billion in 2015 and is projected to proliferate at a CAGR OF 18.2% during 2016—2024.

1.9 AYUSH sector has an annual turnover of around INR 120 Billion with India having 9,000 units engaged in the manufacture of AYUSH drugs and the AYUSH products market is worth about INR 40 Billion with over-the-counter products. India has over 8000 medicinal plants found in the Himalayan region, around its coastline, deserts and rainforest eco-system. India's wellness market is estimated at INR 490 Billion and wellness services alone comprise 40% of the market and 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted in the AYUSH sector.

2. HIMACHAL PRADESH

2.1 Himachal is a mountainous state situated in Western Himalayas. Covering an area of 55,673 square Kilometres (21,495 sq. mi.), most of the state lies on the foothills of the Dhauladhar Range. The state of Himachal Pradesh is rapidly becoming a fastest developing economy of the nation with an expected growth rate of 6.3 percent in the current financial year. The Department of Ayurveda was established in the year 1985.

2.2 The state of Himachal Pradesh has been acknowledged as Hill State Leader and an Aspiring Leader in the State Start-up Ranking 2018 by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). The state has been awarded for Good Governance amongst small states for the second consecutive year by Public Affairs Centre 2018. The state offers conducive environment for investment since the state offers cordial Industrial Relations with adequate land bank and availability of skilled Human resource and proactive administration. The state is considered as a big Industrial Set-up-pharma hub of Asia as it is providing single window clearances and time bound approvals and timely Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

2.3 Institutional Network of Ayurveda Department:

The Department of Ayurveda is the nodal agency for undertaking activities related to Indian System of Medicine. The Department is providing health care services through the following institutions:

(i)	1. Ayurvedic Health Centres	1178
	2. Homoeopathic Health Centres	14
	3. Unani Health centre	03
	4. Amchi(Sowa Rigpa) Health Centres	04
	5. Ayurvedic Hospitals	34

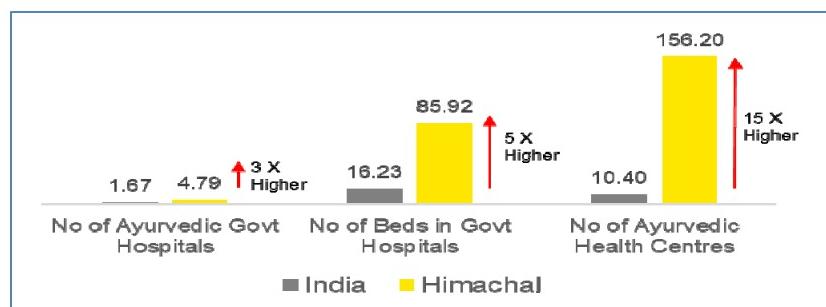
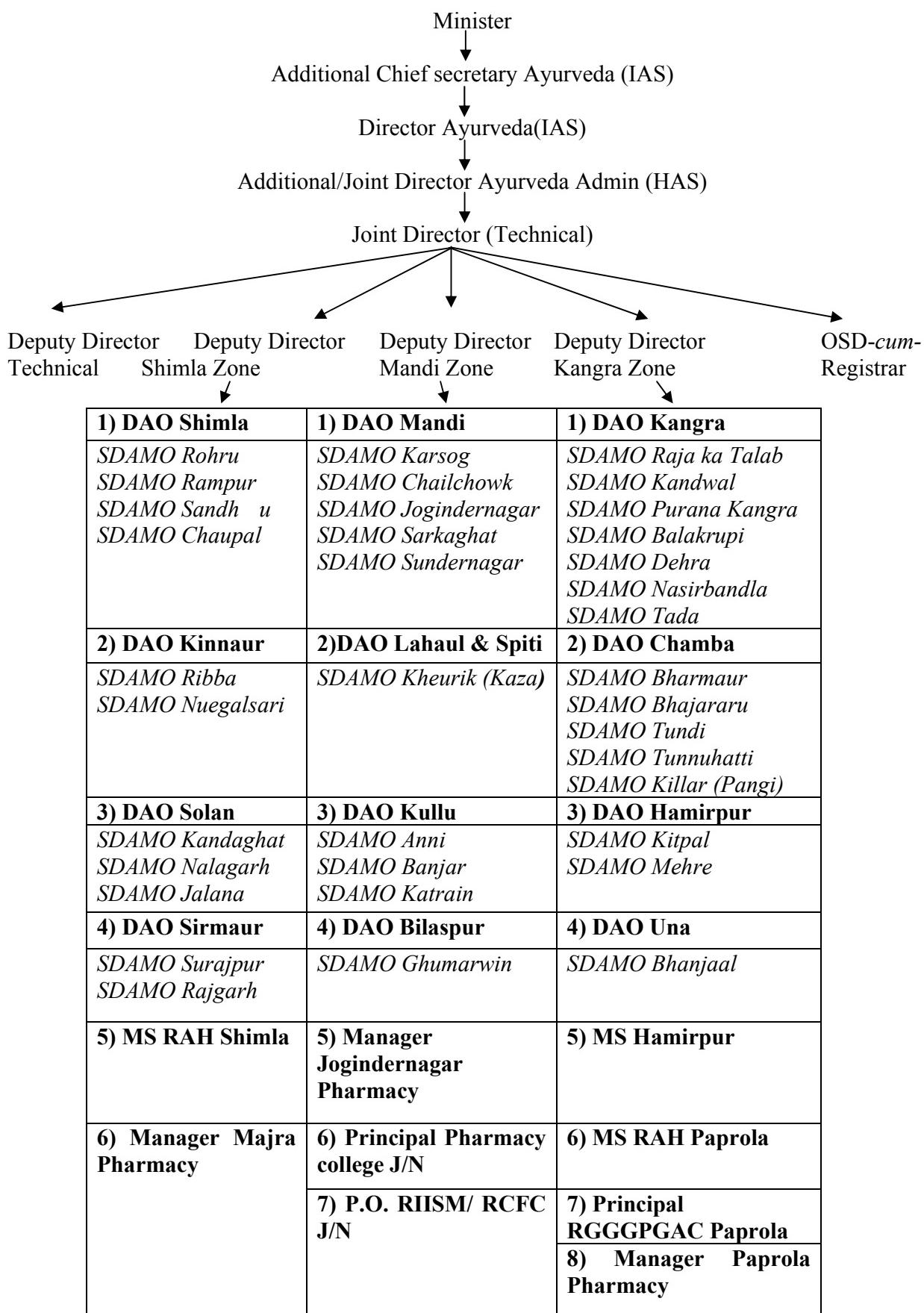


Table 1: Comparative analysis of Institutional strength of the state with National Average

In terms of number of Ayurvedic Govt Hospitals, beds & Ayurvedic health Centres (AHC's) are concerned, Himachal Pradesh has far much higher numbers than the National Average (calculated per million of population- 2017)

(ii) Other Institutions:

1.	Rajiv Gandhi Post Graduate Ay. College, Paprola.	01
2.	Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacies ❖ Jogindernagar (Mandi) ❖ Majra (Sirmaur) ❖ Paprola (Kangra)	03
3.	Drug Testing Lab, Joginder Nagar	01
4.	Herbal Gardens ❖ Jogindernagar (Mandi) ❖ Neri (Hamirpur) ❖ Dumreda (Shimla) ❖ Jungle-Jhalera (Bilaspur)	04
5.	Regional-cum-Facilitation Centre (North India) RIISM, Joginder Nagar (Mandi)	01
6.	College of Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences, Joginder Nagar (Mandi)	01

ORGANIZATIONAL SETUP OF DEPARTMENT**Figure 1:** Organizational set up of the Department

- 2.4** Rajeev Gandhi Government P.G. Ayurvedic College Paprola with an intake capacity of 60 students for B.A.M.S. degree and 39 seats of MD is functioning at Paprola in Kangra district. PG Classes in Kayachikitsa, ShalakyaTantra, ShalyaTantra, PrasutiTantra, Samhita and Sidhant, DravyaGuna, RogNidan, SwasthVritta, PanchkarmBalrog and RasShastra are also there. The department has started the B-Pharmacy course (Ayurveda) at Jogindernagar with intake capacity of 30 students.
- 2.5** The first health policy was devised in the year 1985 and since then 4 policies have been implemented with respect to health. Even though these health policies were health oriented the AYUSH system of medicine got marginalized. Keeping in view the above mentioned facts the Ministry of AYUSH launched a National AYUSH Policy in the year 2002 for strengthening of AYUSH system and services at large. A step ahead in this direction the Department of Ayurveda has devised an exclusive AYUSH policy for the state. The policy is based on mainstreaming AYUSH through nurturing the individual systems of medicines through development of infrastructural facilities, setting up of teaching institutions, improving quality control of drugs, capacity building of institutions & professionals, research and public health skills of practical utility and initiating community-based AYUSH interventions for preventive, curative & promotive healthcare.

2.6 Highlights of the Department at present:

- AYUSH sector has been identified as one of the Focus Sector for attracting investment in the state
- **Separate Department for AYUSH**
- **Separate Directorate for Ayurveda**
- **Successful Implementation of NAM**
- Presence of **Govt Dispensaries** for Ayurveda in most of the **Panchayats**
- Presence of **3 Public Sector Manufacturing Units** of Ayurvedic drugs
- Presence of **Govt. and Private Ayurveda & Homoeopathic Medical Colleges**
- Support from prestigious research institutions like **CCRAS & RCFC**.
- Large presence of **Ayurveda Hospitals (34)**
- The **4 agro-climatic zones** namely Shivalik, Mid hills, High hills and Cold Dry Zone, of the state facilitate the growth of the **widest range of medicinal herbs** ranging from the most common to the most endangered species
- Presence of Himachal Pradesh State Medicinal Plant Boards(SMPB)
- Presence of **qualified personnel** in adequate number

2.7 Opportunities/ Potential areas of performance:

- Prevention and management of Communicable Diseases and Non Communicable Diseases
- Revenue and employment generation through cultivation and propagation of medicinal plants
- Establishment of more AYUSH Health Institutions providing Primary, Secondary and Tertiary level AYUSH health care.
- The Department will work in developing **Wellness centres** providing exclusive AYUSH services under **AYUSHman Bharat Scheme**.
- Involvement of AYUSH in pain and palliative care
- AYUSH Task Force for epidemic control
- Co-Location with modern Medicine in Pvt Institutions
- Formulation of patent /proprietary and value-added products
- Documentation of folk medicines and single drug remedies

- Protection of intellectual property related to AYUSH system
- Popularization of AYUSH system through IT.
- Facilitation of AYUSH services in quasigovernment /co-operative establishments
- Skilled manpower export
- Research Potential
- Emergence of Himachal Pradesh as popular tourism destination state in AYUSH medical tourism as well as wellness tourism .
- Safeguarding local health traditions and streamlining scientific practices.
- Quackery practices to be curbed. The state plans to shift towards evidence based practice of AYUSH and adopting the standardized system of AYUSH practice and education.
- Emergence of unethical & illegal advertisements can be taken care of by a strong Drug Control mechanism.
- Depletion of raw materials due to land deforestation will be checked with SMPB, RCFC working dedicatedly towards the goal.

3. VISION:

“To bring about the all-round development of the society by working progressively for achieving better health outcomes by providing AYUSH facilities at their doorstep and integrating the AYUSH based life style at the grass root level and to develop Himachal Pradesh as the preferred investment destination in AYUSH sector including wellness with focus on promoting inclusive and sustainable development”

4. MISSION:

“To establish a strong and well-designed network of AYUSH services in the state providing easily accessible, affordable and equitable healthcare delivery system to the general population, and to set up a benchmark of all the best AYUSH practices in the nation by promoting highest standards of AYUSH education, research & treatment and public outreach of AYUSH interventions and endeavoring to ensure significant sector contribution to the State’s economy by 2025”.

5. OBJECTIVES:

- 5.1** To provide **cost effective AYUSH** services with universal access through upgrading AYUSH hospitals and Dispensaries, so that AYUSH system of medicine becomes the **preferred choice of treatment in Primary Health Care**. It is envisioned to increase penetration of Ayurveda Health care by providing one AHC for a population of 2000.
- 5.2** To strengthen and upgrade the secondary and tertiary level of healthcare in AYUSH system of medicine.
- 5.3** To carry out effective research and evaluation in the system so as to introduce evidence based medicine and standardization of treatment modalities besides providing a world class treatment facility in Ayurveda to the people of the state and the country as a whole.
- 5.4** To strengthen the various AYUSH educational institutes so as to improve the **Quality of Ayurvedic education**.
- 5.5** To improve the quality of ASU&H drugs by introducing an **effective ASU & H Drug Control Mechanism** enabling an uninterrupted perennial medicine supply to all the health institutions under the system by utilizing and maximising the potential of three Government Ayurvedic Pharmacies.

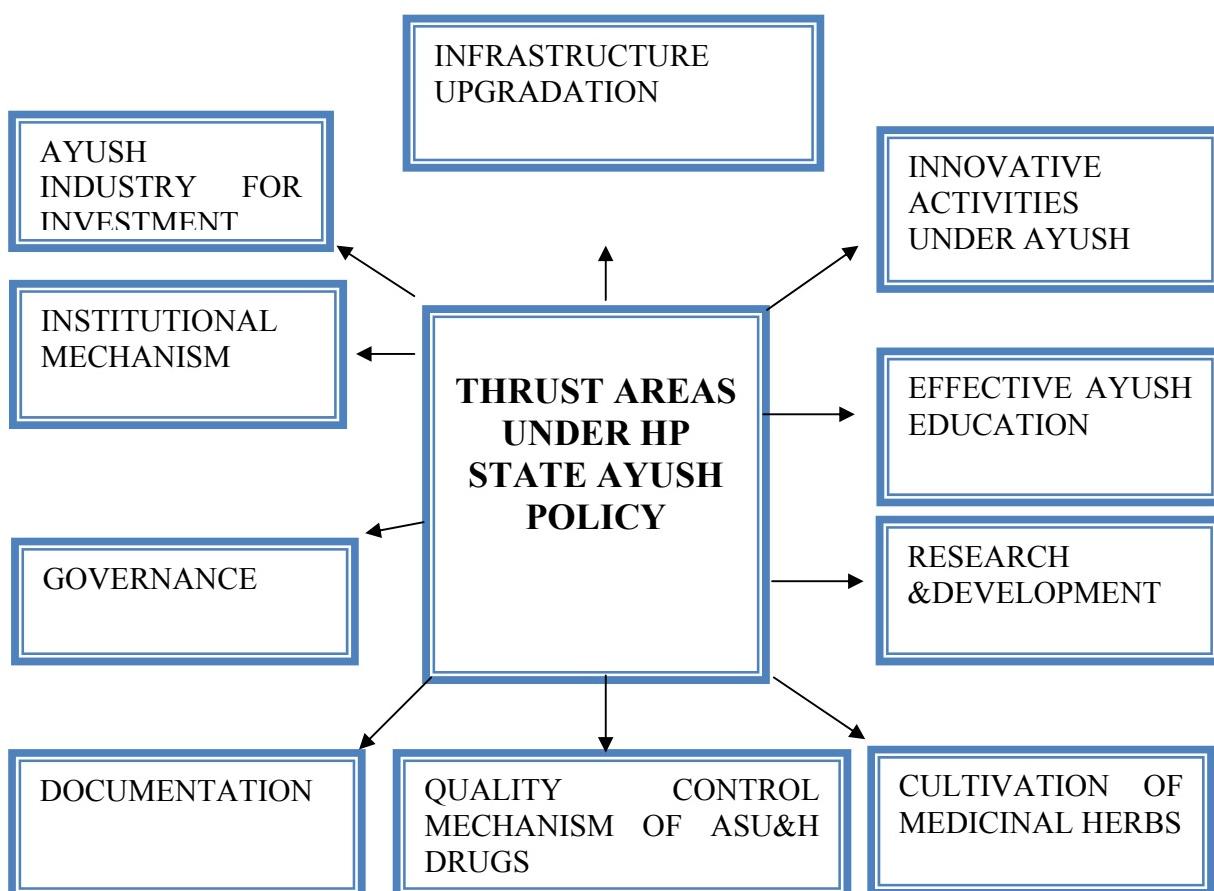
- 5.6** To support cultivation of medicinal plants by adopting Good Agricultural Practices so as to provide sustained supply of quality raw materials.
- 5.7** To develop **strong alliance with other Departments** for the sustainable growth and development of the Department.
- 5.8** To promote **E-governance** by introducing complete office automation, MIS in the Directorate and all sub-offices to introduce **online licensing and formulation approval system of ASU & H drugs**.
- 5.9** Implementation of **AYUSHmaan Bharat** w.r.t. AYUSH by incorporating AYUSH system of medicine in **Wellness Centres** and utilising the preventive aspect of treatment as a public good.
- 5.10** To promote Himachal Pradesh as a preferred AYUSH destination with respect to investment with the following objectives and strategies identified:

	Objectives	Strategies
5.11.i)	To develop diverse avenues of investment in the AYUSH sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proposed 07 Investible Projects: AYUSH Health Resorts, AYUSH Medicity, AYUSH Yoga and Meditation Centres, Convalescence Centres, AYUSH Educational Institutes, Development of 3 Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacies & Cultivation of Medicinal Plants through Contractual Farming
5.11.ii)	To facilitate the investors venturing in the nascent sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitating site identification and land acquisition ▪ Online facilitation through web portals like Him Pragati, risinghimachal.in
5.11.iii)	To encourage & regulate the emerging AYUSH sector & ensure that highest standards of quality are maintained in the existing facilities as well as new investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accreditation system on voluntary basis developed by Department for AYUSH Health Resorts. ▪ Annual Excellence awards for the encouragement of wellness sector
5.11.iv)	To capitalize on the comparative cost advantage enjoyed by domestic health facilities of the secondary and tertiary level, the policy will encourage the catering of AYUSH services to patients of foreign origin on payment so that the state can earn valuable foreign exchange.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The rendering of such services on payment in foreign exchange will be treated as "deemed exports" and will be made eligible for all fiscal incentives extended to export earnings. ▪ Provision of M-Visas for the patients as well as their companions for minimum 1-year validity which would be other than the normal Tourist Visa. ▪ The matter needs to be pursued with GoI.

<p>5.11.v) To align existing schemes with the vision and objectives underlined in this policy to provide maximum support to prospective investors with minimal additional financial implications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Benefits of AYUSHMAN BHARAT SCHEME and HIMCARE SCHEME will be extended to all AYUSH Clinical Establishments empanelled under both the schemes ▪ Empanelment of private AYUSH Hospitals: Norms will be evolved for empanelment of private hospitals for reimbursement of AYUSH treatment given to HP Govt Employees and pensioners.
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6. THRUST AREAS:

1. Infrastructure Up-gradation
2. Innovative activities under AYUSH
3. Effective AYUSH education
4. Research and Development
5. Cultivation of Medicinal Herbs
6. Quality control mechanism of ASU&H Drugs
7. AYUSH Industry for Investment
8. Documentation
9. Governance
10. Institutional mechanism



6.1 INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADATION:

- 6.1 (i)** The Government of Himachal Pradesh will strive to work on the infrastructural development of the Department by **strengthening the existing infrastructure**

available and **develop new infrastructure** as per the demand and need of the general population.

- 6.1 (ii)** There are only 4 Sowa-Rigpa centres in the state thus the Government will work towards developing new centres along with strengthening the existing centres by upgrading its infrastructure.
- 6.1 (iii)** The Government will also develop **Polyclinics** in the state where free medical treatment from all the five systems of medicines incorporated under AYUSH will be available for the population at large.
- 6.1 (iv)** The Government will also make efforts to establish new institutions and upgrade existing AYUSH institutions as per the NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals) Standards.

6.2 INNOVATION UNDER AYUSH:

- 6.2 (i)** The Department of Ayurveda is catering the health care needs of the population at large. However, the name of the department doesn't cover all the components of the Indian system of Medicine therefore; **the department will be renamed as The Department of AYUSH, Himachal Pradesh.**
- 6.2 (ii)** The Government will make consistent efforts in popularising the three cornerstones of Ayurvedic treatment regimen *i.e.* Panchkarma, Ksharsutra and Yoga & Naturopathy by ensuring the provision of these **three specialities at all levels of health care**. The hierarchical set up for the provision of these facilities is as follows:

Sl. No.	Level of health Care	Institution	Facilities		
			Panchkarma	Ksharsutra & other Para-surgical procedures	Yoga and Naturopathy
1.	Primary	Ayurvedic Health Centres	Basic OPD procedures like Snehan, Swedan, Basti.	Day care procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescription slips with yoga asanas list for easy prescription • Weekly yoga & Naturopathy demonstration and session
2.	Secondary	10—50 Bedded Hospitals	Panchkarma Unit	Ksharsutra & Para-surgical OT (Anushastra Karma)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yoga hall with meditation hall and all naturopathy treatments
3.	Tertiary	Above 50 bedded hospitals	Advanced Panchkarma centre	Advanced Anushastra Karma Kendra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yoga hall with meditation hall and all naturopathy treatments

- 6.2 (iii)** In order to combat the burden of Non-Communicable diseases the department will **design a disease specific Ayurvedic drug and diet regimen** for their prevention and treatment. These regimens will be prepared in accordance to the disease prevalence of the state and will be percolated at levels of health care. The

Department will make efforts to familiarise the regimen so that it reaches every individual of the state.

6.2 (iv) The hilly state of Himachal Pradesh has all the basic resources necessary for thriving tourism therefore the tourism sector in Himachal Pradesh has been recognised as one of the most important sectors of the economy with a contribution of approximately 6.6 percent to the state GDP. The Department of Ayurveda will also contribute to the developing tourism sector of the state by providing essential health and wellness services through **Kayakalpa institutes**. The Department will establish Kayakalp institutes in tourism hot spots of the state to attract a large share of tourists to the state. These Kayakalp Institutes will cater to the health needs by providing them rejuvenating therapies like **Aroma therapy, Spa therapy, Panchkarma therapy, Relaxation and Meditation Centres, Skin pampering treatments and clinics** etc. These institutes will also provide full Panchkarma services along with the prescribed diet to be followed during Panchkarma procedures. These centres will also have special Yoga and Naturopathy centres with regular yoga and meditation sessions to bring about the holistic well-being of the individuals. Being nestled in the lap of Himalayas, such Kayakalpa institutions can become a major attraction to local and international tourists as Rejuvenation Centres by focussing on experiential health and spiritual tourism.

6.3 EFFECTIVE AYUSH EDUCATION:

- 6.3 (i)** An efficient and effective education system is vital for the sustainability and overall development of the Department. The Department will take steps in **refurbishing the existing education system of AYUSH**.
- 6.3 (ii)** The Department will also strive to **inculcate the preventive health subjects** like Swasthvritta (including topics like *Dincharya, Ritucharya, Sadvritetc*) Yoga and Meditation **in school education curriculums** so that the basic principles of healthy living through AYUSH can be made familiar to the young children who will adopt this healthy life style and propagate the same.
- 6.3 (iii)** The department will also work on **providing Degree and Diploma courses** in Panchkarma, Ksharsutra, Nursing and other specialities for strengthening the workforce under the system and generating employment at the same time. **Small duration certificate courses like aroma therapy, Spa Therapy** etc. will also be started by the Department for providing a chance of self-employment to the population.
- 6.3 (iv)** The Department will **enforce capacity building of the existing human resources** at all levels of operation by equipping them with latest diagnostic techniques and treatment regimens to deliver better health care services. The department will organise **Continuous Medical Educations (CME) programmes** as well as **re-orientation programmes** for both practitioners as well as paramedical staff.
- 6.3 (v)** The Department will develop **Smart Classes** in all the Medical/ Paramedical AYUSH Medical Colleges by equipping them with **standardised and contemporary teaching aids**. The institutions will be facilitated with 24 hour running libraries and providing **free subscriptions** for international as well as national journals of medicine and research.

6.4 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:

- 6.4 (i)** AIIA will house facilities for advanced **Research & Development** in AYUSH in **conformity with international standards** of research.
- 6.4 (ii)** The Department will make endeavours in carrying out research activities with respect to all the fields of AYUSH. Currently only Academic research is being conducted by the department thus efforts will be made to conduct **clinical research, drug research along with extra mural research at a larger scale**. The research activities will be conducted in order to inculcate **evidence based medical treatment** in AYUSH. The outcomes of academic research being carried out in the AYUSH Educational Institutions will be transcended in a way that it is utilised for the general wellness of the general population at large.

6.5 CULTIVATION OF MEDICINAL HERBS:

- 6.5 (i) Policy Vision and Objectives.**—The Policy visualizes Himachal Pradesh to become a major herbal state in the country by 2025 with
1. Recognition of the medicinal and aromatic plant resources of the state as a valuable & important forest produces.
 2. Sizeable rural and urban populations deriving their livelihoods from this sector and significant sector contribution to the State's economy.
 3. Enabling legislation and institutional mechanisms to develop this sector firmly in place.
 4. To conserve germplasm of medicinal plants diversity of the state in its natural habitat.

The following objectives with strategy have been set to fulfill the policy vision:

	Policy Objectives	Strategy
1.	To conserve and augment the State's rich medicinal plant resource through adaptive & participatory management with linkages to the sustainable use of this resource for commercial & research purposes.	To attract investment in Cultivation of Medicinal plants, Cluster formation under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) & State Medicinal Plant Board (SMPB) as well as strengthening of existing herbal gardens
2.	To develop agro-techniques of traded species and encourage organic cultivation of commercially important species on private lands	Constitution of Inter-departmental expert group in convergence with State Department of Agriculture, CSK HP Krishi University, Dr YS Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research -Institute of Himalayan Bio-Resource Technology, Palampur will be formed to identify the species with subsequent research & mechanism to share agro-techniques and other relevant research.
3.	To maximize yield of medicinal plants through sustainable natural & artificial regeneration and scientific exploitation.	To setup a germplasm centre & nurseries at herbal gardens in the state.
4.	To establish a quality certification regime.	

5.	To revisit and suitably modify the existing legislation/ bring in new legislation to facilitate development of the herbal sector in the State.	The department will develop the web portal/ interface which will help in online buying/ selling of medicinal plants and organize the buyer/ seller meet at regular intervals.
6.	To develop linkages with existing potentially markets through APMC & co-operative sector.	The department is proposing the new nursery act for promotion of herbal sector in the state Integration of medicinal & aromatic plants in web portal of e-Mandi State Agricultural Marketing Board.
8.	To encourage public-private-community partnership for building capacity for cultivation, value addition and processing of raw material before export from the state.	The department of Ayurveda is planning to run the existing government run pharmacies in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode & the purchase of the raw herbs will be done by private partner & department will encourage as well as facilitate to purchase the raw herbs within the state.
9.	To put in place an integrated and sensitive institutional mechanism for development of herbal sector in the State via effective involvement of all stakeholder groups in management (conservation, cultivation, sustainable use, value addition and trade) of medicinal plant	The department will develop the web portal/ interface which will help in buying/ selling of medicinal plants & organize the buyer/ seller meet at regular intervals.
10.	To promote the use of commercially viable medicinal plants available in the State by the state owned and private pharmaceutical units and subsidiaries engaged in value addition.	
11.	To network with other North-Western Himalayan states to push community oriented reforms in the medicinal plant sector and form alliances for better collaboration and co-ordination on policy issues, marketing and value addition operations.	NMPB has approved the establishment of RCFC-Northern Region at Research Institute in ISM, Jogindernagar, District Mandi & will promote cultivation & conservation of Medicinal plants sector in 6 neighbouring North Indian states; Punjab, Haryana, UK, UP, including Chandigarh & Delhi.
12.	To document the available knowledge on ethno-medicinal plants.	The statistics and documentation knowledge wing will be created at the directorate with one (1) Research officer, 1 statistician and 1 data entry operator. Further strengthening of the existing Centre of Excellence at Jogindernagar.

6.5 (ii) Cultivation¹

- Support cultivation of medicinal plants which is the key to integrity, quality, efficacy and safety of the AYUSH systems of medicines by integrating medicinal plants in the farming systems, offer an option of crop diversification and enhance incomes of farmers Cultivation Application Form (NAM SMPB) Annexure V.
- Cultivation following the Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACPs) to promote standardization and quality assurance and thereby enhance acceptability of the AYUSH systems globally and increase exports of value added items like herbal extracts, phyto-chemicals, dietary supplements, cosmeceuticals and AYUSH products.
- Support setting up processing clusters through convergence of cultivation, warehousing, value addition and marketing and development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs to set up units in such clusters.
- Implement and support certification mechanism for quality standards, Good Agriculture Practices (GAP), Good Collection Practices (GCP), and Good Storage Practices (GSP).
- Promote partnership, convergence and synergy among stake holders involved in R&D, processing and marketing in the public as well as private sector at state and district level.
- To promote contractual farming for medicinal and aromatic plants: Contract farming is an agreement between a buyer and farmers, to carry out agricultural production that refers to production and supply of agricultural produce under a forward contract.

6.5 (iii) Development Strategy.—The Department visualises to increase the cultivation of medicinal plants by introducing the concept of Contractual farming in the state. The underlying concept behind Contractual farming is to make private/government agricultural land of the residents of the state available to private investors; preferably AYUSH Pharmaceuticals; on lease for cultivation of medicinal plants. The profit generated by the cultivation will be distributed with the Investor and owners of the land at pre-determined rates.

The department will provide extensive knowledge support, subsidies & incentives along with necessary buying back mechanism of the cultivated medicinal plants.

6.5 (iv) Subsidies/Incentives:

1. State Medicinal Plant Board (SMPB): Technical handholding, nursery, drying yards, primary processing facilities, storage warehouse and other assistance (financial & technical) as per National AYUSH Mission (NAM) guidelines.
2. Research-cum- Facilitation Centre (RCFC): National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has approved the

¹National AYUSH Mission Guidelines for medicinal plants/ objectives

establishment of RCFC-Northern Region at Research Institute in ISM, Jodhpur, District Mandi with a grant of INR 149.60 lakh per annum for a period of five years ($149.60 \times 5 = \text{INR } 748.00$ lakh).

This Research-cum-Extension Centre will be vital for infusing an element of entrepreneurship among existing medicinal plants growers/farmers apart from inspiring youth to engage in this activity. This Centre will promote cultivation and conservation of Medicinal plants sector in 6 neighboring North Indian states; Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand, UP, including Chandigarh and Delhi and propagate mandate of NMPB.

6.6 QUALITY CONTROL OF ASU&H DRUGS:

- 6.6 (i)** The department has an in-built system of production of medicines through 3 Government pharmacies located at Jodhpur, Majra and Paprola. These **three pharmacies will be strengthened in terms of infrastructure equipments and manpower**. The department will incorporate **Public private partnership mode for running the existing government pharmacies** to increase their financial turnover by increasing the production of the medicines, thus providing a constant perennial supply of essential drugs to the health institutions. This model will be beneficial in maintaining the pharmacies under GMP norms.
- 6.6 (ii)** The state has one **Drug testing laboratory** which is checking the quality of drugs that are being manufactured in the government pharmacies. The department will develop **separate drug testing laboratories in the existing pharmacies** which will be equipped with all the necessary equipments and manpower for checking the quality of drugs manufactured.
- 6.6 (iii)** The **private firms** who are registered under the Department for producing drugs will also be **evaluated on a regular basis for GMP standards and the formulations of drugs**. The **Drug Inspectors** of the state will regularly inspect these pharmacies in order to check the quality of drugs produced. This will in turn help in curbing the incidences of misbranding and false branding of the drugs.

6.7 AYUSH AS AN INDUSTRY:

- 6.7 (i)** The Department will work towards developing a strong foothold in small as well as large scale industries as the state offers vibrant entrepreneurial culture.
- 6.7 (ii)** The Department of Ayurveda has been identified as one of the focus sectors by the state for attracting investment. The list of Investible projects is as follows:
 - 1. AYUSH Health Resort
 - 2. AYUSH Medicity
 - 3. AYUSH Hospitals
 - AYUSH Standalone Hospital
 - AYUSH Wing in Multi-speciality Hospitals
 - 4. AYUSH Centre (Yoga and Meditation centre)
 - 5. Convalescence Centre
 - 6. AYUSH Pharmaceuticals
 - Development of 3 existing Government Pharmacies on PPP Mode
 - 7. Educational institutions

- Infrastructural Up-gradation of All India Institute of Ayurveda, Distt. Kangra
- All India Institute of Homeopathy
- Setting up of New Ayurvedic Colleges

8. Cultivation of Medicinal Plants
 - Contractual Farming

6.7. (iii) The department proposes various incentives/ concessions to be offered to prospective investors. The definitions, eligible enterprises incentives are attached in Annexure-I

6.8 DOCUMENTATION

- 6.8. (i)** The Department will establish a strong **Health Management Information System (HMIS) with respect to AYUSH**. The monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports of all the AYUSH institutions will be updated regularly and would be made easily accessible for planning the further developmental activities.
- 6.8. (ii)** The Department will also shift from the former obsolete methods of drug licensing to a more **technology orientated and eco-friendly paperless licensing** where all the licenses to the firms will be provided online.
- 6.8. (iii)** The various **activities** of the Department will also be **documented** from time to time and **published** and made available to the general population and intellectual alike.

6.9 GOVERNANCE

- 6.9. (i)** The Government of Himachal Pradesh would make consistent efforts in providing **uninterrupted AYUSH services at all levels** by strengthening the existing Institutions with adequate manpower, perennial uninterrupted medicine supply and required equipments.
- 6.9. (ii)** The State Government will try to implement equal **status and parity among doctors** of different systems in the state.
- 6.9. (iii)** The Government will work meticulously for providing the **statutory requirements conducive for the AYUSH system of medicine** to flourish well in the Society.
- 6.9. (iv)** The department will develop **strong referral linkages between all the three tiers of health care delivery system**. The department will also develop **strong inter-departmental referral linkage** with the department of health and Family Welfare, facilitating the general population for better health care services.
- 6.9. (v)** The Department will make **efforts to enhance the budget allocation** from the State Government as well as from the Central Government. The budget would be enhanced **up to atleast 50%** of the budget allocated to the Department of Health and Family Welfare.
- 6.9. (vi)** The Government will encourage **active participation of the population** in the beneficial schemes of the department which will not only enable **generation of**

employment and income but also strengthen the existing departmental activities to promote the overall development of the state synergistically.

6.9. (vii) The AYUSH treatment modalities would be included in **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)** and **AYUSHman Bharat schemes** and other health related schemes for re-imbursement.(The empanelment of government and private hospitals under the norms of Pradhan Mantri Jag Arogya Yojna (PMJAY) and HIMCARE)

6.9.(viii) The **wellness centres** visualized under **AYUSHman Bharat** would incorporate AYUSH component in a major way to promote good health. Well **established AYUSH practices in the field of public health** would be made propagated through these wellness centres.

6.10 INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

6.10. (i) The institutional strength of the department would be enhanced for the better functioning of the centre and state programmes.

6.10. (ii) The National AYUSH Mission is being implemented in the state since the financial year 2015- 2016. The department will make continuous efforts to improve its outreach in terms of planning, supervision and monitoring of schemes through National AYUSH Mission.

7. VALIDITY

The policy is valid for 5 years from the Appointed Date. All Eligible Enterprises, as defined in the policy will qualify for fiscal and non fiscal benefits under the provision of this policy during the period of validity i.e. 5 years from the appointed date.

End of Policy

ANNEXURE-I

Definitions:

- (i) “**Appointed Date**” means the date on which this Policy comes into force.
- (ii) “**Bonafide Himachali**” means a resident of the State of Himachal Pradesh as certified by competent authority from time to time.
- (iii) “**Commencement of Commercial Operations / Production**” means the date on which the AYUSH based enterprise actually commences commercial operations / production as certified by the concerned department.
- (iv) “**Department**” means Department of Ayurveda, Government of Himachal Pradesh
- (v) “**Electricity Duty**” means the electricity duty levied by the Government from time to time.
- (vi) “**Eligible Enterprise**” means an enterprise fulfilling the eligibility criteria as per the provisions made under Clause 1 of this Annexure (I) of this Policy.

- (vii) “**Existing Enterprise**” means enterprises engaged in AYUSH based services / manufacturing and registered / acknowledged / taken on record by the Department and has Commenced Commercial Operations / Production before the Appointed Date.
- (viii) “**Fixed Capital Investment (FCI)**”
- (a) For New Enterprise, FCI means the actual investment made in Technical civil works, Plant and Machinery /Equipments directly related to various AYUSH Therapies in case of service enterprise and production, processing and storage facilities in case of manufacturing enterprise both reckoned as on date of Commencement of Commercial Operations / Production.
 - (b) For Existing Enterprise, FCI means additional investment made in Technical civil works, Plant and Machinery /Equipments directly related to various AYUSH Therapies in case of service enterprise and production, processing and storage facilities in case of manufacturing enterprise for undertaking Substantial Expansion after the Appointed Date.
- (ix) “**Government**” means the Government of Himachal Pradesh
- (x) “**Investment in Plant and Machinery**”
- (a) Investment in Plant and Machinery will include the cost of construction of building and all other durable physical assets basic to the running of that service industry or manufacturing enterprise but exclude cost of land and consumables, disposables or any other item charged to revenue as specified by the Ministry of Commerce and Industries (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) under notification No. F.No.2 (2)/2018-SPS dated 23rd April 2018. Here plant & Machinery, building & physical assets strictly refer to those installed or built for the purpose of AYUSH based therapy & production, processing and storage facilities and excludes (i) Compound wall (ii) Approach Road (iii) Administrative Office Building (iv) Toilets (v) Labour Rest Room and quarters for workers. (vi) Sanitation Room (vii) Security/ Guard Room or enclosure as certified by a Chartered Engineer (Civil) (viii) residential & guest rooms/ suites/ cottages/ resorts/ tents (ix) Parking area development (x) open space development.
- (xi) “**AYUSH Based Enterprise**”: As per Annexure II
- (xii) “**Net SGST Reimbursement**” means HPSGST paid to the State Government after having adjusted ITC on input and input services by the Eligible Enterprises.
- (xiii) “**New Enterprise**” means an AYUSH based enterprise within the State, Commences Commercial Operations / Production on or after the Appointed Date.
- (xiv) “**Policy**” means the Himachal Pradesh AYUSH Policy – 2019
- (xv) “**Power Tariff**” means only the basic rate of electricity per unit charged for the consumption of power and shall not include electricity duty, surcharge, and peak load exemption charge, winter charge, fuel adjustment charge, service charge, GST or any other charge under any name in the Tariff Schedule.

- (xvi) “**Substantial Expansion**” means an increase by not less than 25% in the value of Plant and Machinery/**Equipment** by Existing Enterprise for the purpose of expansion of capacity or modernization or diversification and taken on record by the Department.
- (xvii) “**Technical Civil Works**” means expenditure incurred on account of civil works for setting up of an enterprise which are related to production, processing, storage in case of many enterprise and rendering of service in case of Service Enterprise except expenditure incurred on (i) Compound wall (ii) Approach Road (iii) Administrative Office Building (iv) Toilets (v) Labour Rest Room and quarters for workers (vi) Sanitation Room (vii) Security/ Guard Room or enclosure as certified by a Chartered Engineer (Civil) (viii) residential & guest rooms/ suites/ cottages/ resorts/ tents (ix) Parking area development (x) open space development

1. Eligibility for AYUSH based Enterprises

- (A) New Enterprises setting up its operations in Himachal Pradesh during the operative period of this Policy will be eligible for availing incentives, concessions and facilities under this Policy subject to:
- (i) Fulfillment of such requirements as specified under this Policy.
 - (ii) Adherence to procedures as specified by the concerned department from time to time for availing the incentives, concessions and facilities under this Policy.
 - (iii) Employment of minimum 80% Himachali Bonafide, at levels where requisite education qualification is bachelors or below, in case it employs 5 persons directly on regular, contractual, daily basis etc. or through contractor or outsourcing agencies at the time of Commencement of Commercial Operation / Production as well as for the time period it remains in Commercial Operation / Production in the State.
- (B) Condition that incentive provided under this Policy will be admissible from the date of Commencement of Commercial Operations / Production or from the date on which respective administrative department issues enabling notification under the relevant statute / law to operationalize incentives notified under this Rule, whichever is later. Existing Enterprises undertaking Substantial Expansion will be eligible for availing incentives, concessions and facilities under this Policy subject to:
- (i) Fulfillment of such requirements as specified under
 - (ii) Condition that incentive provided under this Policy will be admissible from the date of undertaking Substantial Expansion or from the date on which respective administrative department issues enabling notification under the relevant statute / law to operationalize incentives announced under this Rule, whichever is later.
 - (iii) Condition that in case employment is generated due to Substantial Expansion, it will employ 80% Bonafide Himachali at levels where requisite education qualification is bachelors or below, directly on regular, contractual, daily basis etc. or through contractor or outsourcing agencies. Other conditions of clause 1A(iii) will also be applicable.
- (C) Incentives which are not mentioned in this Policy but are part of Himachal Pradesh Industrial Investment Policy – 2019 will be applicable for all Eligible Enterprises

depending upon the eligibility as mentioned in the Himachal Pradesh Industrial Investment Policy – 2019.

- (D) AYUSH Health Resort and Convalescence Centres shall attain eligibility for fiscal benefits under the provision of this policy only if the Annual Turnover of AYUSH based therapy unit, after at least one year of commencement of operations, is found to be not less than 25% and 50% of the total turnover respectively.

2.1 Lease Rental Subsidy

Eligible enterprises taking space on lease for their operations in any government/ private area/ location will be provided lease rental subsidy @ 50% for the first year, @ 40% for the second year and @ 25% for the third, fourth and fifth year from the date of Commencement of Commercial Operations/ Production, subject to a maximum ceiling of INR 2 lakhs for first year, INR 1 lakhs for second year and INR 0.5 lakhs for third, fourth and fifth year for a maximum period of 5 years. This subsidy is Applicable to Yoga & Meditation Centres and individual AYUSH Rejuvenative Centres (not associated with residential facilities) subject to monthly participation of min. 500 people in defined activities (no repetitive entry by the same individual in a single day).

2.2 Capital Subsidy

Eligible enterprises will be provided capital subsidy @ 25% of Fixed Capital Investment, excluding the cost of land, subject to a ceiling of INR 1 crores after the commencement of commercial production. This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, AYUSH Hospitals, Convalescence Centres, AYUSH Yoga and Meditation Centre, Setting up of Private AYUSH colleges, AYUSH Medicity, Herbal Garden.

2.3 Rebate on Stamp Duty & Registration Fee

Eligible enterprises will be given 90% rebate of Stamp Duty & Registration Fee paid on sale / lease / transfer of land upto maximum of 0.5 Hectare (5000 sq. m), except Contractual farming/herbal garden, Educational Institutes, AYUSH wing in Multi-speciality Hospital. This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, Convalescence centre, AYUSH Yoga & Meditation Centre, AYUSH medicity.

2.4 Rebate for Change in Land Use

Eligible Enterprises will be given rebate of 80% of the change in land use fee paid under the Town and Country Planning Act – 1977. upto maximum of 0.5 Hectare (5000 sq. m), except Contractual farming, Educational Institutes ,AYUSH wing in Multi-speciality Hospital. This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, Convalescence centre, AYUSH Yoga & Meditation Centre, AYUSH medicity.

2.5 Interest Subvention

This will be applicable to FCI & Technical Civil works as defined in this policy, **Eligible enterprises** will be given interest subvention @ 4% on term loan with a maximum ceiling of INR 15 lakhs per annum for a maximum period of 3 years, subject to the following conditions:

- Time-period of Interest Subvention would be counted from the date of disbursement of first instalment of term loan.
- Interest Subvention would be calculated on simple rate of interest
- Interest Subvention will be paid directly to the Financial Institution.
- Claim would be considered on half yearly basis after Commencement of Commercial Operations / Production.

- (e) Interest Subvention shall be admissible to enterprise for the period for which it has not defaulted its loan repayment and the period of default would be included in the admissible time period
- (f) This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, AYUSH Hospitals, Convalescence Centres, AYUSH Yoga and Meditation Centre, Setting up of Private AYUSH colleges, AYUSH Medicity, Herbal Garden.

2.6 Net SGST Reimbursement

Net SGST revenue earned on AYUSH based therapies as well as processing units will be reimbursed to the extent of 75% for a period of 7 years after commencement of production/services. This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, AYUSH Hospitals, Convalescence Centres, AYUSH Yoga and Meditation Centre, Setting up of Private AYUSH colleges, AYUSH Medicity, Herbal Garden.

2.7 Power Incentives

Eligible Enterprises will be eligible for

- Assistance will be extended to eligible AYUSH based enterprises up to 75 % of the cost of carrying out Energy Audit by a recognized Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) certified Energy Auditor for BEE Star scheme for commercial building of max. INR 1 Lakh as % depending upon star certification:

Star Rating	1 Star	2 Star	3 Star	4 Star	5 Star
Max Assistance	40%	50%	60%	70%	75%

Eligible Enterprises above or equal to 1-star rating having annual BEE certification (according to new/revised standards for the current year) and valid BEE certificates submitted to Ayurveda without fail will get incentives related to electricity duty and power tariff concessions as per provisions of Industrial Investment Policy 2019.

This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, AYUSH Hospitals, Convalescence Centres, AYUSH Yoga and Meditation Centre, Setting up of Private AYUSH colleges, AYUSH Medicity, Herbal Garden.

2.8 Assistance to encourage Environment conservation; compliances of Environment, Health and Safety Standards to Eligible Enterprises

Eligible AYUSH Based Enterprises will be reimbursed 25% of expenditure incurred for the purchase of Plant & Machinery / Equipments for setting up of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in processing and value addition units or Solid Liquid Waste Management Plant (SLWM) or rain water harvesting system in all other AYUSH Based Enterprises excluding expenditure incurred on construction, subject to maximum of INR1 lakh for each of the facility namely ETP, SLWM or Rain Water Harvesting subject to maximum ceiling of INR 3 Lakh per enterprise (AYUSH Medicity is considered as single enterprise)

50% of Power Tariff paid for running of ETP, SLWM for a period of 3 years, subject to maximum of INR 1 lakh per annum. This incentive would be disbursed subject to installation of separate electricity meter/sub-meter exclusively for running of ETP.

This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, AYUSH Hospitals, Convalescence Centres, AYUSH Yoga and Meditation Centre, Setting up of Private AYUSH colleges, AYUSH Medicity, Herbal Garden.

2.9 Assistance to encourage women entrepreneurs

One-time assistance of INR 5 Lakh(subject to maximum of 5% of revenue in first year of operation) after 3 years of start of commercial operation with 100% equity registered in the name of women entrepreneurs.

This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, AYUSH Hospitals, Convalescence Centres, AYUSH Yoga and Meditation Centre, Setting up of Private AYUSH colleges, AYUSH Medicity, Herbal Garden.

2.10 Reimbursement for quality certification for standalone AYUSH hospitals

One-time reimbursement of expenditure incurred on obtaining international/ National quality certification like NABH applicable to AYUSH based enterprises registered under Clinical Establishment Act, 2011 subject to maximum ceiling of INR 5 lakh.

2.11 Recruitment Assistance

All enterprises recruiting Himachali Bonafide certified AYUSH professionals registered with the HP Board of ISM, Homeopathy & HP paramedical will be given one-time recruitment assistance @ INR 10,000 per employee recruited with upper ceiling of INR 0.5 Lakh per unit, subject to recruitment of minimum five (5) employees per annum after completion of 1 year in job by minimum 5 no. of the so recruited employees.

This subsidy is applicable to AYUSH Health Resort, AYUSH Hospitals, Convalescence Centres, AYUSH Yoga and Meditation Centre, Setting up of Private AYUSH colleges, AYUSH Medicity, Herbal Garden.

2.12 Time bound Clearances

The Government will provide all the clearances in a time bound manner under the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Guarantee Act, 2011.

2.13 Assistance for Setting up of Private Herbal Parks

The private enterprises that intend to set up private Herbal parks will be eligible for incentives, facilities and concessions as provided to Sector Specific / Theme Parks under the Himachal Pradesh Industrial Investment Policy–2019.

2.14 Annual excellence awards:

Annual AYUSH Awards of INR 1 Lakh for each category will be instituted for recognition of excellence in AYUSH based projects and also for contribution to the growth of AYUSH sector in the State. The various categories are mentioned below:

- (a) AYUSH Health Resort
- (b) AYUSH Centres
- (c) Convalescence Centres
- (d) Standalone AYUSH Hospital
- (e) Herbal Garden

Detailed guidelines in this regard will be issued separately.

3. Exclusivity :

The fiscal and non fiscal incentives prescribed under this policy will be exclusive which means that if any AYUSH Enterprise has availed Incentives from any other Department for the same purpose it shall not be eligible for incentives under this scheme.

ANNEXURE-II
AYUSH Based Enterprises

1. AYUSH Health Resort: A Health Resort which amalgamates the various preventive, curative and rehabilitative treatments AYUSH services along with state of the art hospitality services. It would include services like Panchakarma, Acupuncture & Rasayan centres, Spa and Aroma therapy Centres, Body wraps, Massage Wellness Centre, Beauty Treatments special skin care clinic, AYUSH Polyclinics, Special Outdoor sessions like mountain hiking and trekking and Cultural display etc . This list of activities is suggestive and not exhaustive.

It will be subject to voluntary accreditation by the Department of Ayurveda, Himachal Pradesh and the Annual Turnover of AYUSH related therapy units should not be less than 25% of the total turnover.

Incentive applicable

- (1) Lease rental subsidy for individual Rehabilitative centres
- (2) Capital subsidy
- (3) Rebate on stamp duty
- (4) Rebate for Change in Land use
- (5) Interest Subvention
- (6) Power Incentives
- (7) Assistance to Encourage environment Conservation
- (8) Assistance for Women Entrepreneurs
- (9) Recruitment Assistance
- (10) Excellence Awards
- (11) Non fiscal incentives

2. PANCHKARMA:

It is a treatment modality under the AYUSH system of medicine. It is a process of detoxifying and purifying the body. The term is derived from the root words, *pancha*, meaning "five," and *karma*, meaning "action," which refers here to the five. The five therapies of panchakarma that detoxify the body are divided into three stages. These are *purva karma*, *pradhana karma* and *pashchatya karma*. Purva karma includes *paachana* (digestion), *snehana* (internal and external use of oils) and *swedana* (steam therapy). Pradhana karma includes *vamana* (induced vomiting), *virechana* (induced purgation), *nasya* (nasal medicine), *basti* (enema using medicated oil) and *rakta moksha* (bloodletting to purify the blood). The final stage is *pashchat karma* and is comprised of *sansarjan karma* (post-cleansing). Apart from the above-mentioned procedures Panchakarma also includes allied services like keraliya panchakarma etc.

Panchakarma has been indicated for the healthy as well as diseased and it is gaining prominence as a modality of treatment in AYUSH hospitals as well as rejuvenative procedure in wellness resorts.

3. AYUSH Hospital:

A standalone hospital, incorporating all or some of the 5 systems of medicine under AYUSH, providing exclusive AYUSH services and complying with the standards prescribed by the Clinical Establishment Act 2011.

4. AYUSH Wing in a multi-speciality hospital :

A hospital having all the modern medicine facilities and incorporating a special wing of AYUSH Medicine in it which is compliant with the minimum standards prescribed under the National AYUSH Mission framework for implementation and operational guidelines.

Incentives applicable
(1) Capital subsidy (2) Interest Subvention (3) Power Incentives (4) Assistance to Encourage environment Conservation (5) Assistance for Women Entrepreneurs (6) Recruitment Assistance (7) Excellence Awards (8) Non fiscal incentives (9) Assistance to encourage Quality Certification to standalone AYUSH Hospital.

5. AYUSH centre (Yoga and Meditation centre):

A centre where Yoga and Meditation along with Naturopathy services will be delivered to the common people at fixed membership fees. These centres will be functional during daytime with no boarding and lodging facilities. These centres will be managed under the guidance of trained and authorized manpower of AYUSH. These centre will be compliant with the standards prescribed by the Department of Ayurveda H.P.

Physical Infrastructure Requirements (Minimum):

1. Space: 200 sq. ft. hall with audio visual means for conducting yoga sessions along with
2. 1 preparatory room 100 sq. ft.
3. 1 procedure room 100 sq. ft.
4. 1 Office space 100 sq. ft.
5. Separate Washroom facility for males & females

Manpower Requirements:

1. Qualified Yoga Practitioner 1
2. Ayurvedic Physician (BAMS) 1
3. Helper/ Attendant 1
4. Cook 1

Incentives applicable
(1) Capital subsidy (2) Rebate on stamp duty (3) Rebate for Change in Land use (4) Interest Subvention (5) Power Incentives (6) Assistance to Encourage environment Conservation (7) Assistance for Women Entrepreneurs (8) Recruitment Assistance (9) Excellence Awards (10) Non fiscal incentives (11) Lease rental Subsidy

6. Convalescence Centre:

A centre catering to palliative and rehabilitative care required for optimal restoration of health after major medical and surgical treatments. This centre will be situated in the vicinity of the both Ayurvedic as well as allopathic hospitals. It will include Panchakarma and special dietetic section, Yoga and meditation centre along with physiotherapy and lifestyle education centre. Dwelling units for families will also be incorporated. These centres will be compliant with the standards prescribed by the Department of Ayurveda HP and shall have annual turnover of AYUSH related therapy unit not less than 50% of the total turnover.

Below are the minimum services that will be provided on the convalesce centres:

- (a) Dietetic Centre
- (b) Education Centre
- (c) Naturopathy Centre
- (d) Physiotherapy centre
- (e) Yoga and Meditation Centre (requirements mentioned as per 5)
- (f) Panchakarma Centre (requirements mentioned as per 3.2)
- (g) Herbal Garden (optional)
- (h) Dwellings for the family

Minimum Manpower Requirement:

1. Qualified Yoga Practitioner	1
2. Dietician (Qualified)	1
3. Specialist Physician (Panchakarma/ MD/ Karyachikitsa/ Yoga)	1
4. Physician	1
5. Physiotherapist	1
6. Patient: Nurses Ratio	10:1
7. Patient: Attendant Ratio	10:1

Incentives applicable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Capital subsidy (2) Rebate on stamp duty (3) Rebate for Change in Land use (4) Interest Subvention (5) Power Incentives (6) Assistance to Encourage environment Conservation (7) Assistance for Women Entrepreneurs (8) Recruitment Assistance (9) Excellence Awards (10) Non fiscal incentives

7. Herbal Garden:

A garden with medicinal herbs and aromatic plants with a land area of minimum 5 Acres including common facilities, nursery, germplasm centre, drying shed, primary processing & production facilities, warehousing and other storage facilities, Administrative block, related research unit and cultivated area with the species of medicinal plants as approved under cluster formation scheme.

Minimum trained manpower required at herbal garden:

1. Doctor (Garden In charge)	1
2. Scientist (Herb-technical)	1
3. Botanist	1
4. Herbal Garden Manager	1
5. Nursery Manager	1
6. Extension Officer	1
7. Class IV staff	1
8. Gardeners	2

Incentives applicable
(a) For Cluster Formation:
(1) Assistance as per NAM guidelines only
(b) For Herbal Garden:
(1) Capital subsidy
(2) Power Incentives
(3) Assistance to Encourage environment Conservation
(4) Assistance for Women Entrepreneurs
(5) Recruitment Assistance
(6) Non fiscal incentives

8. AYUSH Medicity:

An extensive AYUSH Healthcare Facility which would cater to the mandatory services like

1. A YUSH Wellness Centre With Guest Houses
2. Affiliated Ayurvedic Multi-Specialty Hospital
3. Ayurvedic College (BAMS, MD)

And minimum 2 of the following 3 facilities:

1. Herbal Parks (Production, collection, and processing centre for aromatic plants & herbs)
2. In-House Pharmacy and
3. AYUSH Mart (Retail outlets of AYUSH products)

Incentives applicable
(1) Capital subsidy
(2) Rebate on stamp duty
(3) Rebate for Change in Land use
(4) Interest Subvention
(5) Power Incentives
(6) Assistance to Encourage environment Conservation (AYUSH Medicity will be considered as a single unit)
(7) Assistance for Women Entrepreneurs
(8) Recruitment Assistance
(9) Non fiscal incentives

ANNEXURE-III

Accreditation System
(On Voluntary basis)

1. ACCREDITATION SYSTEM:

Department of Ayurveda, Government of Himachal Pradesh has framed a scheme for the classification of the Ayurveda wellness centre in Himachal. The wellness centre will be classified into two categories based on quality standards maintained by the Ayurveda wellness centre as prescribed below:—

1. REJUVENATIVE WELLNESS CENTRE:

A rejuvenative Wellness Centre is one that is an Ayurvedic, Naturopathic, or an institution by whatever name called that offers services, facilities, treatment (whole range of ayurvedic and naturopathic treatments) or rejuvenative care in Indian/ Holistic system of medicine established and administered or maintained by any person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

To have a clear demarcation of rejuvenative Wellness Centre with basic and high end, luxury facilities for different categories of clientele (May or may not be associated with/ part of residential facility/ Resort).

There are two types of leaf certification for rejuvenative wellness Centre as follows:

- A. GOLD LEAF
- B. SILVER LEAF

2. CURATIVE WELLNESS CENTRE:

A Curative Wellness Centre is one that is an Ayurvedic, Naturopathic, Clinical Establishment-hospital, or an institution by whatever name called that offers services, facilities with beds requiring diagnosis, treatment (whole range of ayurvedic and naturopathic treatments) or care for illness, injury, deformity or abnormality in Indian/ Holistic system of medicine established and administered or maintained by any person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

For hospitalized management of patients/ tourists, provision of a Resident Medical Officer and inpatient ward with adequate number of beds is necessary.

To have a clear demarcation of Curative Wellness Centre with basic and high end, luxury facilities for different categories of clientele (Associated with/ part of residential facility/ Resort)

There are two types of Platinum leaf certification for curative wellness Centre as follows:

- A. PLATINUM LEAF—
 - I. STANDARD
 - II. PREMIUM
- I. REJUNEVATIVE WELLNESS CENTRE CRITERIA FOR SILVER LEAF

For obtaining Silver Leaf, Wellness centre should observe the following criteria:

1. Technical Personnel:

- I. The treatments/ therapies should be done only under the supervision of a qualified physician with a recognized degree & diploma or certificate course of min. 1 year in AYUSH approved by the State Government or Government of India.
- II. There should be at least one number of masseur (one male) and one number of masseuse (one female) having sufficient training from recognized Ayurveda institutions approved by the Government and expert in minimum two of the following treatments:
 - Abhyanga (Ayurvedic oil massage)
 - Padabhyanga (Feet massage)
 - Shiroabhyanga (Head massage)
 - Katiabhyanga (Back massage)
 - Nasyam
 - Elakhizi (Leaf khizi)
 - Podikhizi (Powder khizi)
 - Nadiswedan
 - Tapa sweda
 - Ushnasweda
- III. Following the Indian tradition & customs, male will be massaged only by male masseurs and female by female masseuse.
- IV. Uniforms for therapists, masseurs, masseuse & therapy centre staffs are required
- V. Annual Medical checkup as well as medical fitness at the time of recruitment of all technical personnel. The immunization status of all personnel shall be recorded & updated in organization records.

#	Technical Personnel	Physician	Masseur	Masseuse
1.	Spa (Minimum)		1	1
2.	Panchakarma (Min.)	1	1	1
3.	Massage Centre (Min.)		1	1

2. Quality of Medicine and Health service:

- I. The centre will offer only those services, which are approved by the Department of Ayurveda, Himachal Pradesh.
- II. The Health programmes offered at the centre should be clearly exhibited at the facility along with the chargeable rates and different packages. Same should be formally intimated to the department and displayed on website/ digital media, if maintained. The centre should also exhibit the time taken for normal massage and other treatments. The generally approved time limit for a massage is 45 minutes.
- III. The medicine used should be from a licensed, registered and reputed firm. These medicines should be labelled and exhibited at the centre.

3. Equipment's.—The Centre should have must maintain following equipment's in the Wellness centre:

#	Equipment's	Massage Table	Tub
1.	Spa (Minimum)		1
2.	Panchakarma (Min.)	1	
3	Massage Centre (Min.)	1	

- I. One massage table of minimum size 7 feet x 3 feet in each treatment room, made up of good quality wood/ fiber glass.
- II. Tub can hold min. 1 people and minimum dimension of Length X Width X Height – 5'4" X 2'6" X 1'2.5". Male and Female should be treated separately following the Indian Tradition.
- III. Gas or electric stove
- IV. Medicated hot water facility for bathing and other purposes
- V. Facilities for sterilization.

Every equipment's and apparatus should be clean, hygienic and of highest quality standards.

4. Facilities.—The Centre should have must maintain following facilities in the Wellness centre:

#	Facilities	Treatment Room #	Consultation Room	Rest Room*
1.	Spa (Minimum)	2		1
2.	Panchakarma (Min.)	2	1	1
3	Massage Centre (Min.)	2		1

* if the wellness centre is not attached with a hotel/ wellness resort/ hospital

Treatment room should be separate for male / female

- I. Minimum two numbers of treatment rooms (one exclusively for males only and one exclusively for females only) having minimum size of 120 sq. feet with width not less than 10 feet. The rooms should have sufficient ventilation and it should be with attached bathroom of size not less than 20 sq. feet. The attached toilets should have standard sanitary fittings, floor area and walls should be finished with proper tiles.
- II. One consultation room having minimum size of 120 sq. feet with width not less than 10 feet. The room should be equipped with equipment's such as BP apparatus, stethoscope, examination couch, weighing machine etc.
- III. There should be a separate resting room of minimum size 100 sq. feet with width not less than 8 feet, if the wellness centre is not attached with a hotel/ wellness resort/ hospital.

- IV. The general construction of the building should be good. Locality and ambience, including accessibility, should be suitable. Furnishing of rooms should be of good quality. The entire building, including the surrounding premises, should be kept clean and hygienic.

II. REJUNEVATIVE WELLNESS CENTRE CRITERIA FOR GOLD LEAF

The basic facilities required for Gold Leaf is the same as Silver Leaf. In addition to the requirements for Silver Leaf, the following additional facilities also are essential to get Gold Leaf:

1. The general construction, architectural features of the building should at par with global standards along with earthquake resistance, 24 X 7 Water supply, self-sufficient electrical power back-up or in captive generation, Lift facility beyond 3 floors, Emergency exit and assembly point, fire hydrant system. Comfort accessories like furnishing curtains, linen, furniture, cutlery should be of high standards. Use of eco-friendly materials in construction should be used as much as practically possible.
2. There should be minimum entitled parking space of 5 mid-sized cars & 1 mini bus (10+ seater) inside the premises.
3. The green cover of the premises should be minimum 30 % of total premises
4. Upkeep of the Wellness centre to excellent standards of hygiene should be maintained (Immediate action to be done for broken tiles, leaking taps, loose fittings, scratches/ oil stains on massage table, HVAC not working, stained linens & towels)
5. Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning as applicable depending on location of the centre.

The following are additional desirable conditions to get Gold Certificate:

- I. There should be separate hall for meditation/ yoga with min 200 sq. feet area with adequate space for minimum 6 persons
- II. The centre should be at picturesque locations with greenery in abundance and quiet atmosphere and
- III. There should be herbal garden/ aroma park attached to the centre and the therapies should utilize the herbs from the garden
- IV. Specialized services of AYUSH e.g.; Mud therapy, Aroma Therapy, Skin Care, Light, Color Therapy.

III. CURATIVE WELLNESS CENTRE CRITERIA FOR STANDARD PLATINUM CERTIFICATE

The following minimum facilities and services should be made available to qualify for a Standard Platinum certification under Platinum certification:

1. Minimum number of beds should be 20 and maximum 30 (Separate treatment units for Male & female of minimum 10 beds up to 15 beds with ideal ratio of 1:1)

2. The entire facility should be a No smoking, Non-alcoholic zone
3. Consultation rooms: should be equipped with BP apparatus, Stethoscope, torch, examination couch/table, weighing machine, Height & Weight chart, screen...
4. Pharmacy: for out patients
5. Waiting area of 100 sq. feet area
6. In-patient rooms: should be spacious enough to accommodate a patient and a bystander; furniture and all utensils should be comfortable for the patient; should be properly ventilated but without chances for direct wind blow; there should be an attached bath-cum-toilet; all accesses should be disable-friendly.
7. Treatment rooms: either attached or as proximal as possible to the in-patient facility to minimize physical exertion for patients and their exposure to external environment; should be equipped with all necessary items to offer classical ayurvedic, Naturopathic treatments; there should be one treatment room for every 5 — 6 patients; should have bath and toilet, with hot and cold-water supply.
8. Doctor's and nurse's station in each wing/floor
9. Therapists station with facility to display schedules and duties for the therapists
10. Medicine kitchen: to prepare instant medicines, and treatment necessities like poultice, vastidrava, potala for svadana etc.
11. Dispensary: to mix and dispense medicines as per doctor's prescription to patients/tourists
12. Laundry: separate for patients/ tourists and others
13. Dietetics: preparation, handling, storage and distribution of prescribed food separately for patients/ tourists and others
14. Recreation area, reading, library e-mail facilities
15. Lab services should be available directly or outsourced.

Personnel:

1. Doctors: minimum of 1 male and 1 lady doctor registered in Himachal Pradesh and should have a qualification recognized by the CCIM/ CCH/ CCUM with a minimum of 3 years' experience at a reputed institution or under a reputed expert; the responsibilities will include consultation, diagnosis, treatment planning and implementation, in-patient rounds, patient education programs etc.; there should be a resident medical officer;
2. Therapists: minimum of 3 therapists (2 male & 1 female) should possess a course completion certificate/ experience certificate from a reputed institute; preferably having experience to prepare basic essentials for treatments at the medicine kitchen and to dispense medicines; male therapists for male patients and female therapists for female patients; they should be able to perform ayurvedic treatments under the supervision of a physician; they should have training in handling vulnerable patients; ideal patient-therapists ratio to be 7 :1.

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3. Nurses: Minimum of 4 nurses & should have training/ experience/ certificate in basic nursing course recognized by PMC; should have the expertise in administering simple ayurvedic, naturopathic treatments/ medicines in the room of the patients.

Maintenance of records:

1. Documentation: all cases treated at the hospital should be properly documented to meet accepted standards.
2. All patients/ tourists should have a daily observation sheet to record vitals and other routine observations.
3. Discharge summary: all patients should be provided with a discharge summary which will have the details of the condition treated, medicines and treatments given etc.

IV. CURATIVE WELLNESS CENTRE CRITERIA FOR PREMIUM PLATINUM CERTIFICATE

Those Wellness Centre under that satisfy all requisites mentioned for Standard Platinum certification under Curative Treatment Centre, and in addition, abide by the following conditions, will be accorded Premium Platinum certification:

1. Minimum number of beds should be 30 (Separate treatment units for Male & female of minimum 15 beds each with ratio of 1:1)
2. Medicinal gardens should be a part of such facilities
3. Doctor: one doctor for every 10 beds subject to a minimum of 3 doctors with the following qualification as specified by the regional medical council (DAM/BAMS/MD-Ayurveda) with minimum of 3 years' experience at a reputed institution or under a reputed expert; the responsibilities will include consultation, diagnosis, treatment planning and implementation, in-patient rounds, patient education programs etc.; there should be a resident medical officer;
4. Therapist: minimum of 4 therapists (2 male & 2 female)

Maintenance of records:

1. All procedures undertaken at the Curative Wellness Centre should be properly documented.
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ACCREDITATION PROCEDURE

The Owner of the AYUSH Health Resort shall apply to the Director of Ayurveda as per enclosed application format along with prescribed fee to seek accreditation.

The Department of Ayurveda, Himachal Pradesh, will consider the applications for approval of Wellness Centre (Ayurvedic/ Panchakarma, Holistic, Naturopathic) and after verification of the application by a site visit etc. may issue the accreditation certificate. The accreditation will be for 3 years, renewable with assessment of the infrastructure and facilities as satisfactory.

A fee of INR 15000.00 (Indian Rupees Fifteen thousand only) shall be payable by bank demand draft in the name of "Department of Ayurveda, Himachal Pradesh" along with the application.

For verification of infrastructure and facilities mentioned in the application, a team consisting of:

1. Director, Ayurveda or his/ her representative
2. Concerned DAO
3. Principal, Govt. Ayurvedic College of Himachal Pradesh or his/ her representative will visit the Centre and submit the report with recommendations to the State Director of Ayurveda.

The State Director of Ayurveda shall accord/reject accreditation based on recommendations of inspection team within 45 days after receipt of application.

Certificate of accreditation shall be issued on receipt of an undertaking from the applicant that the centre would comply with the guidelines & conditions therein and all such conditions as are laid down from time to time by the Central Government or State Ayurveda Department.

State Director of Ayurveda or their representatives should visit the centre at least once a year and will have the power to cancel the accreditation in case of non-compliance of the guidelines.

Mode of classification/ registration/ regulation based on:

1. The minimum standards of facilities and services as prescribed
2. The minimum qualifications for the personnel as prescribed
3. Provisions for maintenance of records and reporting as prescribed
4. Other conditions as prescribed

Powers to deal with complaints:

The Director of Ayurveda, Govt. of Himachal shall have *Suo motto* powers to listen to complaints, to receive appeals and to inspect premises of accredited centre. The Committee shall have the powers to recommend cancellation of accreditation, if the complaint against a centre is found to be true.

Proforma of Accreditation Certificate

Proforma of Accreditation Certificate of Wellness Centre:

Name, address, Email, mobile number of the Institution _____

as per their
application dated _____ and subsequent physical verification conducted by the
competent authority on _____
and of being satisfied with the compliance of the conditions laid down under the guidelines, is
hereby accorded / renewed Gold Leaf / Silver leaf accreditation during this maximum period of _____

three years. The accredited Centre shall comply with the guidelines during this period and apply for renewal of accreditation one month before lapse of accreditation validity

Place:

Date:

Signature with official Seal
(Authorized officer of the State Ayurveda Department).

Application of Accreditation Certificate

Application for Accreditation of Wellness Centre

1. Name of the Applicant:

2. Complete Address of the centre (including Pin code):

District _____ Himachal Pradesh,

PIN _____

Mob: +91-_____

Fax No. +91-

E-mail: _____ @ _____ .com

Website URL:

www._____.

3. Status of owners/promoters, whether

(a) Company

(If yes, copy of memorandum & Articles of Association may be submitted):

(b) Partnership firm

(If yes, copy of partnership deed, certificate of registration under the Partnership Act may be Furnished):

(c) Proprietary Concern (If yes, give name & address of promoters):

4. Is the centre attached to a hotel/resort/hospital:

5. Whether Centre is accommodated in own rented building:

6. Infrastructure Setup:

Building with covered area:

Details of constructed area:

Details of building license (attach a copy):

Entitled space for parking:

Indoor facilities available:

7. Available Manpower

(a) No. of Ayurvedic Physicians with qualifications:

(b) No. of Ayurvedic Pharmacists with qualification:

(c) No. of Panchakarma Technicians with qualifications:

- (d) No. of Masseurs with qualifications:
 (e) No. of Nurses with qualifications
 (f) Other staff/workers:
8. List of equipment available:
 9. Other additional amenities available:
 10. No. of beds (for hospitals):
 11. Specialties available in the Centre:
 12. Medicines available in the Centre (please attach complete list):
 13. Number of persons visited the centre during last year:
 14. Names & addresses of the major suppliers of medicines:
 15. Details of health promotion packages offered from the Centre including length of each therapy:
 16. Details of tariff:
 17. Details of application fee remitted:

Signature with official Seal

(Authorized officer of the Department of Ayurveda, Himachal).

Place:

Date:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CORRIGENDUM

Shimla-171002, the 21st December, 2019

No. PWD(C)B(15)-2/2019.—In partial modification of this Department's Notification No. PWD(C)B(15)-2/2019 dated 1st November, 2019, member depicted at serial No. 3 *may be read as* “Superintending Engineer (Elect.) HPPWD Kasumti-9/Dharamshala or his representative of the concerned circle” *instead of* “Superintending Engineer (Elect.) HP PWD Kasumti-9 or his representative”.

By order,

JAGDISH CHANDER SHARMA,
Principal Secretary (PW).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171002, the 30th October, 2019

No. PBW(B) F (7)-3/2009-II.—In continuation to this department notification No. PBW(B&R) (B)F(7)-2/2018 dated 22-06-2019, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to declare the "Pucca Tiala-Jamman Ghatta-Bhiri" road in District Kangra having a length of 09.575 kms as Major District Road No. 110 at Sl. No. 101.

Accordingly the total length of Major District Roads in the State will be 4469.360 kms.

By order,

JAGDISH CHANDER SHARMA,
Principal Secretary (PW).

उद्यान विभाग

अधिसूचना

शिमला, 02 जनवरी, 2020

संख्या एच०टी०सी०-ई(4)-१/१९९५—वाल्यूम-१ लूज.—हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश फल पौधशाला रजिस्ट्रीकरण और विनियमन, अधिनियम, 2015 (2015 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 29) की धारा 22 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश फल पौधशाला रजिस्ट्रीकरण और विनियमन नियम, 2020 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र (ई —गजट), हिमाचल प्रदेश में इनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएँ.—(1) इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से, हिमाचल प्रदेश फल पौधशाला रजिस्ट्रीकरण और विनियमन अधिनियम, 2015 (2015 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 29) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) 'प्ररूप' से, इन नियमों से सलंगन प्ररूप अभिप्रेत है;

(ग) 'अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी' से वह व्यक्ति अभिप्रेत है, जिसे अधिनियम के अधीन अनुज्ञाप्ति जारी की गई हो;

(घ) 'मातृ वृक्ष' से, साँकुर शाखा बैंक का प्रजनन संताति वृक्ष अभिप्रेत है, जिससे खुले में पौधशाला लगाने के लिए मूलवृन्त की साँकुर कलम या ऊतक संवर्धन तकनीक से पौध सामग्री के उत्पादन के लिए साँकुर शाखा या कलिका युक्त टहनी ली जाती है; और

(ङ) 'प्रतिभूति' से, कारबार के समुचित संचालन के लिए पौधशाला पालक (नर्सरीमेन) द्वारा दी गई नकद प्रतिभूति अभिप्रेत है।

(2) अन्य समस्त शब्दों और पदों के, जो इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त हैं; किन्तु परिभाषित नहीं हैं; के वही अर्थ होंगे जो अधिनियम में उनके हैं।

3. अनुज्ञाप्ति प्रदान करने के लिए पात्रता.—(1) पौधशाला पालक (नर्सरीमेन)/उद्यमी, जो साँकुर शाखा बैंक, फल पौधशाला, ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई स्थापित करने के लिए अधिनियम के अधीन अनुज्ञाप्ति प्राप्त करने की वांछा रखता है/हैं; औद्यानिकी/कृषि/जैव प्रौद्योगिकी में स्नातक होना चाहिए या जिसने बागवानी/पौधशाला उत्पादन में एक वर्ष का डिप्लोमा प्राप्त किया हो या बागवानी कृषि व्यवसायी होना चाहिए।

(2) आवेदक अनुसंधान संगठन या विदेश-आधारित पौधशाला पालक (नर्सरीमेन) होगा, किन्तु पौधशाला पौधों के उत्पादन के लिए प्रसुविधा स्थापित करने से पूर्व उसे सम्बन्धित पक्षकारों की भूमिका और उत्तरदायित्व का वर्णन करते हुए समझौता ज्ञापन हस्ताक्षरित करना होगा।

4. अनुज्ञाप्ति प्रदान करने के लिए प्रक्रिया।—(1) पौधों के कठोरीकरण करने के लिए प्रसुविधा सहित साँकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला या ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई संचालित या स्थापित करने के लिए अनुज्ञाप्ति हेतु कोई आवेदन किसी सरकारी ट्रेजरी/भारतीय स्टेट बैंक में शीर्ष "0401"—119 (बागवानी), 02 प्राप्तियाँ वानस्पतिक उद्यान से (पौधशाला रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिए फीस) के अन्तर्गत निदेशक, बागवानी हिमाचल प्रदेश के पक्ष में जमा की जाने वाली साँकुर शाखा बैंक के लिए 1000/- रुपए, फल पौधशाला और ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई के लिए 5000/-रुपए के मूल रूप में ट्रेजरी चालान के साथ प्ररूप-1 में सक्षम प्राधिकारी को सम्बोधित किया जाएगा।

(2) यदि अनुज्ञाप्ति अस्वीकृत की जाती है तो उप-धारा (1) के अधीन निश्चेपित फीस का पूर्णतया प्रतिदाय किया जाएगा।

(3) सक्षम प्राधिकारी, आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर, उसके द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी अधिकारी जो उद्यान विकास अधिकारी की पवित्र से नीचे का न हो या निदेशक, उद्यान, हिमाचल प्रदेश साँकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला, जिसके लिए अनुज्ञाप्ति आवेदित की गई है, का निरीक्षण करेगा या निरीक्षण कारित करवाएगा। निरीक्षण अधिकारी अपने अन्य संप्रेक्षण प्ररूप -2' में अभिलिखित (रिकार्ड) करेगा।

(4) सक्षम प्राधिकारी, निरीक्षण अधिकारी (अधिकारियों) की रिपोर्ट की प्राप्ति पर, यदि उसका समाधान हो जाता है कि आवेदक अधिनियम की धारा 4 के अधीन अधिसूचित शर्त परिपूर्ण करता है तो उसे प्ररूप-3 में अनुज्ञाप्ति प्रदान कर सकेगा और यदि परिस्थिति के अनुसार ऐसा आवश्यक हो, तो अपने आदेश में ऐसी अस्वीकृति के कारण देगा:

परन्तु अनुज्ञाप्ति प्रदान करने या अस्वीकृत करने के प्रत्येक आदेश अनुज्ञाप्ति के लिए आवेदन की प्राप्ति की तारीख से साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर किया जाएगा और संबद्ध आवेदक को 10 दिन के भीतर रजिस्ट्रीकृत पत्र द्वारा संसूचित किया जाएगा।

(5) सक्षम प्राधिकारी प्ररूप-4 में रजिस्टर अनुरक्षित करेगा, जिसमें व्यक्ति/उद्यमी के नाम, जिन्हें समय-समय पर अनुज्ञाप्ति प्रदान की गई है, दर्ज किए जाएंगे।

(6) यदि सक्षम प्राधिकारी निरीक्षण अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट से सन्तुष्ट नहीं है, तो वह, यथास्थिति, स्वयं या किसी अन्य निरीक्षण दल से साँकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला/या ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई का निरीक्षण का संचालन कर सकेगा या पुनः निरीक्षण करवाने के लिए आदेश कर सकेगा।

5. अनुज्ञाप्ति की विधिमान्यता की अवधि, अनुज्ञाप्ति का नवीकरण और उसमें परिवर्तन।—(1) इन नियमों के अधीन प्रदान की गई प्रत्येक अनुज्ञाप्ति इसके जारी होने की तारीख से पाँच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए विधिमान्य होगी।

(2) कोई व्यक्ति जो अनुज्ञाप्ति नवीकृत करवाने की वाँछा रखता है तो वह सक्षम प्राधिकारी को, अनुज्ञाप्ति के अवसान की तारीख से पूर्व 90 (नब्बे) दिन के भीतर प्ररूप- '5' में आवेदन करेगा। ऐसे आवेदन के साथ नियम 4 के उप-नियम (1) के अधीन यथाविनिर्दिष्ट नवीकरण फीस जमा करने के सबूत के रूप में ट्रेजरी चालान संलग्न किया जाएगा। सक्षम प्राधिकारी आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर साँकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला/ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई का, ऐसी रीति में निरीक्षण करवाएगा, मानो उसके द्वारा आवेदन नियम 4 के उप-नियम(1) के अधीन प्राप्त किया गया है। निरीक्षण प्राधिकारी प्ररूप-'6' में अपनी रिपोर्ट देगा। अनुज्ञाप्ति के नवीकरण के लिए अधिनियम के अधीन इस प्रकार प्रदत्त मूल अनुज्ञाप्ति संलग्न करनी अनिवार्य होगी। ऐसा न होने पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी, समस्त तथ्यों और परिस्थितियों पर विचार करने के पश्चात् सुसंगत दस्तावेज और नोटरी पब्लिक द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से अधिप्रमाणित आवश्यक शपथ-पत्र को प्रस्तुत करने को कहेगा।

(3) निरीक्षण अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो जाने पर यदि सक्षम प्राधिकारी का समाधान हो जाता है कि आवेदक ने अनुज्ञाप्ति की किन्हीं शर्तों या अधिनियम अथवा इन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध का उल्लंघन नहीं किया है तो वह अधिक से अधिक पाँच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अनुज्ञाप्ति का नवीकरण कर सकेगा। यदि प्राधिकारी का समाधान नहीं होता है तो यह नवीकरण करने से इनकार कर सकेगा और अपने आदेश में ऐसे इनकार के लिए कारणों को लिखित में अभिलिखित करेगा:

परन्तु अनुज्ञाप्ति को नवीकृत करने या नवीकरण से इनकार किए जाने का प्रत्येक आदेश, नवीकरण हेतु आवेदन की प्राप्ति की तारीख से 60 दिन की अवधि के भीतर किया जाएगा और रजिस्ट्रीकृत पत्र द्वारा 10 दिन के भीतर आवेदक को संसूचित किया जाएगा।

(4) पाँच वर्ष के लिए साँकुर शाखा बैंक के लिए नवीकरण फीस 1000/- रुपए होगी तथा फल पौधशाला और ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई हेतु 2000/- रुपए होगी और नियम 4 के उप-नियम (1) में उल्लिखित शीर्ष के अंतर्गत जमा की जाएगी। यदि अनुज्ञाप्ति का नवीकरण करने से इनकार किया जाता है, तो नवीकरण फीस वापस कर दी जाएगी।

(5) यदि अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी, अनुज्ञाप्ति के नवीकरण हेतु इसके अवसान से पूर्व 90 दिन की अवधि के भीतर आवेदन करने में असफल रहता है तो सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सम्बद्ध पौधशाला/पालक प्राधिकृत व्यक्ति को सूचित करके इस प्रकार प्रदान की गई ऐसी अनुज्ञाप्ति के रद्दकरण के लिए पग उठाएगा।

(6) अनुज्ञाप्ति की विधिमान्यता अवधि के दौरान, किसी भी समय, अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी, यदि अनुज्ञाप्ति में वर्णित उन फल पौधों से अन्यथा फल पौधों के प्रजनन की वाँछा रखता है, या मृत्यु हो जाने या अन्य किसी कारण से पौधशाला स्वामी का नाम परिवर्तित करना चाहता है तो वह अतिरिक्त रूप से प्रजनित किए जाने वाले फल पौधों या अपेक्षित दस्तावेजों जो दोनों मामलों में आवश्यक समझे जाएं, को विनिर्दिष्ट करते हुए सक्षम प्राधिकारी को आवेदन करेगा। सक्षम प्राधिकारी दस्तावेजों के समुचित सत्यापन के पश्चात यह विचार करेगा कि आवेदक, फल पौधों का, आवेदन में पूर्व में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रजनन के अतिरिक्त प्रजनन करने अथवा उसके पश्चात पौधशाला के स्वामी के नाम में परिवर्तन करने, अनुज्ञाप्ति में आवश्यक परिवर्धन और परिवर्तन करने के लिए पात्र है।

6. अनुज्ञाप्ति के निलम्बन या रद्दकरण के लिए अतिरिक्त आधार।— सक्षम प्राधिकारी, अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) में वर्णित आधारों के अतिरिक्त प्रदान की गई या नवीकृत की गई किसी अनुज्ञाप्ति को निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक या एक से अधिक आधारों पर अधिकतम एक वर्ष के लिए निलम्बित या रद्द कर सकेगा:—

- (क) अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी अपने कारबार का संचालन ईमानदारी से या उचित रीति में नहीं कर रहा है;
- (ख) वह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारायथारिति साँकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला/पौध सामग्री की स्थिति में सुधार करने या ऊतक संवर्धन केन्द्र पर सुविधाओं की बाबत समय—समय पर जारी आदेशों/अनुदेशों को कार्यान्वित करने में असफल रहा है; या
- (ग) वह ऐसी प्रजातियों, जिनके लिए अनुज्ञाप्ति प्रदान की गई थी, से भिन्न प्रजातियों के प्रोजन्य वृक्षों की कलिकायुक्त टहनी की उपलब्धता के असंगत पौधों का उत्पादन कर रहा है।

7. अनुज्ञाप्ति की दूसरी प्रति का जारी किया जाना।— मूल अनुज्ञाप्ति के गुम, नष्ट, विकृत या क्षतिग्रस्त हो जाने की दशा में, पौधशाला पालक उसी नम्बर जो मूल अनुज्ञाप्ति में वर्णित था, को उद्धृत करते हुए द्विप्रतीक अनुज्ञाप्ति जारी करने हेतु सक्षम प्राधिकारी को आवेदन कर सकेगा। आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर और 500/- रुपए की फीस के संदाय पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्विप्रतीक अनुज्ञाप्ति जारी करेगा।

8. अनुज्ञाप्ति को प्रदान करने या नवीकृत करने से इनकार करने अथवा रद्दकरण के आदेशों के विरुद्ध अपील।— सक्षम प्राधिकारी के किसी अनुज्ञाप्ति को प्रदान करने या नवीकृत करने से इनकार करने या रद्द करने के किसी आदेश से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति, ऐसे आदेश की प्राप्ति के तीस दिन की अवधि के भीतर अपील हेतु सुस्पष्ट आधार विनिर्दिष्ट करते हुए निदेशक उद्यान, हिमाचल प्रदेश को अपील कर सकेगा।

9. पौध सामग्री का प्रजनन के लिए उपयोग किया जाना।—(1) प्रजनन के लिए प्रयुक्त की जाने वाली पौध सामग्री सर्वथा वही होगी जिसके लिए अनुज्ञप्ति प्रदान की गई है।

(2) पौधशाला में प्रजनित की जाने वाली कलिकायुक्त टहनी की प्रजाति और कलम वही होगी जो समय—समय पर उद्यान विभाग, हिमाचल प्रदेश या अधिनियम की धारा 2 (घ) के अनुसार पदाभिहीत अभिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदित की जाए। निदेशक, उद्यान हिमाचल प्रदेश या सक्षम प्राधिकारी, व्यवसायों के पैकेज में दिए गए या निदेशक, उद्यान द्वारा परिवर्तनों, यदि कोई संस्तुतियों में हों, के दृष्टिगत अधिसूचित किए जाने वाले कलिकायुक्त टहनी, कलम और पौधशाला पौधों के न्यूनतम मापदण्डों को विहित कर सकेगा।

(3) फल पौधशाला/ऊत्तक संवर्धन इकाई में वानस्पतिक प्रजनित पौध सामग्री पौधशाला पालक/रजिस्ट्रीकृत साँकुर शाखा बैंक के स्वामी के पास कलम [वर्धी (वानस्पतिक) प्रजनित यदि कोई हो] और कलिकायुक्त टहनी की उपलब्धता के प्रत्यक्ष अनुपात में होगी।

(4) पौधशाला पालक प्रत्येक क्यारी में खेतों या क्यारियों के ब्यौरे और पौधों की प्रजातियों के प्रकार दर्शाते हुए साँकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला का नक्शा बनाएगा। यह अंकुरित पौध के साथ—साथ साँकुरित और कलम की पौध सामग्री के लिए भी लागू होगा। साँकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला के ब्यौरे दर्शाता साइन बोर्ड न्यूनतम (5×3) फीट आकार का होगा और जो निरीक्षण अधिकारी तथा अन्य आगन्तुकों को सहज रूप से पठनीय होना चाहिए और उसे किसी महत्वपूर्ण स्थान पर प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा।

(5) पौधशाला पालक प्ररूप-'7' में एक रजिस्टर रखेगा जिसमें साँकुर शाखा बैंक में प्रोजन्य वृक्षों की निष्पत्ति अभिलिखित की जाएगी।

(6) सक्षम प्राधिकारी मातृ वृक्षों या प्रजनित सामग्री [ऊत्तक संवर्धन इकाई में (x) पौधे] को आगामी उपयोग के लिए अनुपयुक्त घोषित कर सकेगा, यदि उसका समाधान हो जाता है कि ऐसी पौध सामग्री का उपयोग निम्नलिखित कारणों के मद्दे फल उद्योग के हित में नहीं होगा:—

- (क) बाजार (मण्डी) में कम वाणिज्यिक मूल्य के फलों की घटिया गुणवत्ता;
- (ख) घटिया उत्पादन क्षमता;
- (ग) संक्रामक कीटों, जीवों और रोगों से ग्रस्त होना जिन का आसानी से उपचार ना किया जा सकता हो;
- (घ) कोई अन्य कारण, जिसे सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा राज्य के फल उद्योग के हित में अनिवार्य समझा जा सकेगा।
- (ङ) पौधशाला पालक ऐसे पेड़ों का संगरोध करेगा और आगामी प्रजनन के लिए उनकी कलियों का प्रयोग नहीं करेगा यदि इन पीड़ित पेड़ों से अन्य स्वस्थ पेड़ों और पौधशाला के पौधों को कीड़ों, विनाशकीटों और बीमारियों के फैलने की संभावना हो, तो ऐसे पेड़ों को सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा हटाने का आदेश दिया जा सकेगा और तदनुसार पौधशालापालक ऐसे आदेशों में नियत समय—सीमा के भीतर इन आदेशों का पालन करेगा।

10. अभिलेख और निरीक्षण।—(1) (क) अनुज्ञप्तिधारी प्रजनन के लिए प्रयुक्त मूलवृन्त और साँकुर या पौध सामग्री की उत्पत्ति के स्रोतों/प्राप्तियों और बढ़ाए गए पौधों की संख्या को दर्शाते हुए, प्ररूप-8 में रजिस्टर अनुरक्षित करेगा।

(ख) प्ररूप-9 में विक्रय रजिस्टर में फल पौधशाला के पौधों और/या साँकुर शाखा के विक्रय का पूर्ण अभिलेख रखेगा और प्ररूप-10 में क्रेता को विक्रय रसीद जारी करेगा।

(ग) प्ररूप-11 में निरीक्षण रजिस्टर अनुरक्षित करेगा जिसे, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, निरीक्षण अधिकारी या सक्षम प्राधिकारी या निदेशक उद्यान, हिमाचल प्रदेश द्वारा निरीक्षण के संचालन के लिए प्राधिकृत किसी अन्य

व्यक्ति को टिप्पणियां अभिलिखित करने के लिए उपलब्ध करवाया जाएगा। निरीक्षण अधिकारी द्वारा दिए गए अनुदेशों का अनुपालन पौधशाला पालक/उत्पादक द्वारा दी गई समय-सीमा के भीतर किया जाएगा।

(घ) कीड़ों, विनाशकीटों और बीमारियों के नियंत्रण हेतु सॉकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला में चलाए गए पौध संरक्षण प्रचालनों के सम्बन्ध में प्ररूप-12 में रजिस्टर अनुरक्षित करेगा।

(ङ) प्रत्येक वर्ष 1 अप्रैल से 31 मार्च की अवधि में बढ़ाए गए और किस्मवार विक्रीत पौधों की संख्या का विवरण प्ररूप-13 में तैयार करेगा और इस विवरण की एक प्रति सक्षम प्राधिकारी और निदेशक, उद्यान, हिमाचल प्रदेश को प्रत्येक वर्ष अप्रैल के अन्त तक प्रस्तुत करेगा; और

(च) निरीक्षण अधिकारी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी को निरीक्षण के समय उक्त प्राधिकारी द्वारा, उसे दिए गए अनुदेशों की अनुपालना के बारे में, दिए गए विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर सूचित करेगा।

(2) इन नियमों में प्रगणित सभी अभिलेख अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी द्वारा संव्यवहार अर्थात् पौधशाला उत्पादन का परिसमापन/सॉकुर शाखा बैंक कार्य, की समाप्ति की तारीख से दस वर्ष की अवधि के लिए परिरक्षित रखे जाएंगे।

11. प्लाटों, पौधों और पेड़ों का कीड़ों, विनाशकीटों और बीमारियों से मुक्त रखा जाना।—पेड़ों/मूल वृन्त/पौधशाला पौधों के प्रत्येक प्रवर्ग और अन्य सामग्री के लिए उद्यान विभाग, हिमाचल प्रदेश या डा० यशवन्त सिंह परमार बागवानी एवं वानिकी विश्वविद्यालय नौणी, सोलन द्वारा संस्तुत पौध संरक्षण संचालनों की अनुसूची का अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी द्वारा अनुसरण किया जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त, सक्षम प्राधिकारी या उद्यान विभाग द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में समय-समय पर जारी अनुदेशों का पौधशाला पालक द्वारा समुचित रूप से पालन किया जाएगा। नियन्त्रित किए जाने वाले कीड़ों, विनाशकीटों और बीमारियों की सूची सक्षम प्राधिकारी या उद्यान विभाग, हिमाचल प्रदेश द्वारा समय-समय पर परिचालित/प्रसारित की जाएगी।

12. पौधशाला का निरीक्षण।—(1) निरीक्षण अधिकारी द्वारा सॉकुर शाखा बैंक के सन्तति पेड़ों, रजिस्टरों और अन्य अभिलेखों सहित समस्त पौधशाला क्षेत्र/ऊत्तक संवर्धन इकाई का, यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए समय-समय पर निरीक्षण किया जाएगा, कि अधिनियम या तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबन्धों का सर्वथा अनुपालन किया जाता है। अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी निरीक्षण अधिकारी को उसकी सन्तुष्टि के अनुसार समस्त पौध सामग्री और अभिलेख दिखाएगा।

(2) निरीक्षण अधिकारी लिखित रूप में अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी को आगामी औद्यानिकीय पौध संरक्षण संचालनों को कार्यान्वित करने के निर्देश दे सकेगा। अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी, विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर इन अनुदेशों का पालन करेगा और अनुपालन की रिपोर्ट देगा।

(3) यदि कुछ पौध सामग्री या सन्तति पेड़, विनाशकीटों और संक्रामक प्रकृति के रोगों से बहुत अधिक दूषित पाए जाते हैं और उनका हटाया जाना/विनष्ट किया जाना अपेक्षित है, तो इस प्रभाव, के आदेश निरीक्षण अधिकारी द्वारा लिखित रूप में जारी किए जाएंगे। अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी इन आदेशों का अनुपालन इन में विनिर्दिष्ट समय के भीतर करेगा।

(4) निरीक्षण अधिकारी, कीटों और रोगों के संक्रमण या पैकेजिंग और लेबलिंग में किसी भी दोष का पता लगाने के लिए पारगमन के दौरान किसी भी पौध सामग्री का निरीक्षण कर सकेगा, और यह भी सुनिश्चित करेगा कि क्या पौध सामग्री का विक्रय (पौध सामग्री का स्रोत) वैध है और वास्तविक स्रोत के पास उनके प्रजनन के लिए विधिमान्य अनुज्ञाप्ति है। यह पता लगाने पर कि रोपण सामग्री का संचलन अनधिकृत और अवैध है, तो निरीक्षण प्राधिकारी मामले की रिपोर्ट सक्षम प्राधिकारी को अधिहरण से 2 दिन के भीतर भेज देगा, जो रिपोर्ट की प्राप्ति के 7 दिन के भीतर या अन्यथा सामग्री के निरोध की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर जो भी पूर्वतर हो, पौध सामग्री के विनाश के लिए अपने विनिश्चय से अवगत करवाएगा।

(5) पौध सामग्री अर्थात् रुट स्टॉक/सामन बुड़/बीज/रनर/सीडलिंगज कटिंग/सकर आदि और साधारणतया कलमकृत सामग्री के विक्रय को हतोत्साहित किया जाएगा और यदि निरीक्षण अधिकारी की यह

राय है कि विधिमान्य अनुज्ञाप्ति के बिना अवैध रूप से विक्रय किया जा रहा है जिससे किसानों की भविष्य की अर्थव्यवस्था पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ सकता है, तो वह पुलिस अधिकारी, जो सहायक उप-निरीक्षक की पंक्ति से नीचे का न हो, की सहायता से बहुऋतुजीवी वृक्षारोपण को ध्यान में रखते हुए ऐसी पौध सामग्री मौके पर जब्त की जाएगी और निदेशक, बागवानी हिमाचल प्रदेश की पूर्व सूचना और अनुमोदन से पौध सामग्री के अनधिकृत अभिरक्षक के विरुद्ध अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अनुसार चालान दाखिल कर सकेगा।

13. पैकेज और उन पर लेबल लगाना।—पौध सामग्री के लेबल ऐसे होंगे जो पानी और आर्द्रता से खराब न हो और अधिमानतः जस्ता, टिन या एल्युमिनियम के हों, ताकि ये आसानी से न फटें।

14. प्रतिभूति।—(1) अधिनियम की धारा—5 और 6 और नियम 6 के उपबन्धों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना सक्षम प्राधिकारी लिखित रूप में नोटिस द्वारा ऐसी अवधि के भीतर जैसी नोटिस में विनिर्दिष्ट की जाए, अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी से बैंक द्वारा जारी और निदेशक, बागवानी, हिमाचल प्रदेश के पक्ष में गिरवी रखी गई सावधि निक्षेप के रूप में पांच हजार रुपए से अनाधिक रकम की नकद प्रतिभूति देने की अपेक्षा कर सकेगा यदि उसका समाधान हो जाता है कि अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी ने अपनी अनुज्ञाप्ति की किन्हीं शर्तों या अधिनियम या इन नियमों के किन्हीं उपबन्धों का उल्लंघन किया है।

(2) सक्षम प्राधिकारी, उप-नियम (1) के अधीन निक्षेपित प्रतिभूति या उसके किसी भाग को समप्रहृत कर सकेगा, यदि उसका समाधान हो जाता है कि अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी ने पुनः अपनी अनुज्ञाप्ति की किसी शर्त या अधिनियम या इन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध का उल्लंघन किया है। अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी, समप्रहरण के आदेश की प्राप्ति के एक मास के भीतर समप्रहृत रकम को पूरा करेगा।

15. निरसन और व्यावृत्तियां।—(1) हिमाचल प्रदेश फल पौधशाला रजिस्ट्रीकरण नियम, 1973 का एतद्वारा निरसन किया जाता है।

(2) ऐसे निरसन के होते हुए भी, इस प्रकार निरसित नियमों के अधीन किए गए किसी आदेश सहित की गई कोई बात या कार्रवाई इन नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुरुप होने तक इन नियमों के उपबन्धों के अधीन किए गए/की गई समझे/समझी जाएंगे/जाएगा।

परूप—1

[नियम 4(1) देखें]

अनुज्ञाप्ति के लिए आवेदन

सेवा में,

फोटो चिपकाने का
स्थान

(दो अतिरिक्त प्रतियों
सहित)

महोदय,

चूंकि मैं..... तहसील..... जिला..... में खुले क्षेत्र/ऊत्तक संवर्धन तकनीक में उत्पादित किए जाने वाले सांकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला स्थापित/संचालित करना चाहता हूं कृपया मुझे इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिनियम के अधीन यथाअपेक्षित अनुज्ञाप्ति प्रदान की जाए।

पौधशाला की विशिष्टियां निम्न प्रकार से हैं:—

1. फल पौधशाला का क्षेत्रफल (बीघों में)
2. मान योग्य (मोटर चालित) सड़क से दूरी
3. क्या सिंचित क्षेत्र है, यदि हाँ तो विद्यमान जल स्त्रोत और सिंचाई प्रणाली
4. (i) साँकुर शाखा बैंक का क्षेत्रफल (बीघों में)
- (ii) प्रजनन संतति वृक्षों के ब्योरे:—

क्रम संख्या 1	प्रकार 2	किस्म 3	आयु 4	फल-वृक्षों की संख्या 5

(यदि अपेक्षित हो, अतिरिक्त पन्ना जोड़ें)।

5. प्रस्तावित फल-पौधे

क्रम संख्या 1	प्रकार 2	किस्में 3

(यदि अपेक्षित हो, अतिरिक्त पन्ना जोड़ें)।

6. विद्यमान पौध-सामग्री के ब्योरे, यदि कोई हो—

क्रम संख्या 1	प्रकार 2	किस्म 3	उपलब्ध साँकुरित / कलम पौधों की संख्या 4	उपलब्ध पौध / कृन्तक मूलवृन्त पौधों की संख्या 5	कुल उपलब्ध पौधे 4+5 6	कृन्तक मूलवृन्त / कलिका युक्त टहनी / प्रजनित सामग्री का स्त्रोत 7	टिप्पणी यदि कोई हो 8

(यदि अपेक्षित हो, अतिरिक्त पन्ना जोड़ें)

7. ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई के ब्योरे:—

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

ऊतक संवर्धन पौधों की कठोरीकरण के लिए प्रसुविधाएँ:

मैं, उद्यान विभाग, हिमाचल प्रदेश या पदाभिहित अभिकरण द्वारा सम्यक रूप से संस्तुत किए गए अनुमोदित स्रोतों से विभिन्न फल पौधों की श्रेस्यकर किस्मों के वांछित कृत्तक मूलवृत्तों और मातृ पौधों को अभिप्राप्त करने का वचन देता हूं।

सांकुर शाखा बैंक और/या फल पौधशाला के अधीन क्षेत्र की रूप-रेखा प्लान, क्षेत्र के राजस्व कागज-पत्र (नकल जमाबन्दी और ततीमा) संलग्न है।

मैं सक्षम प्राधिकारी के माध्यम से कलिका युक्त टहनी सामग्री की अतिरिक्त आवश्यकताओं, यदि कोई हो, को प्राप्त करने का वचन देता हूं।

मैंने अधिनियम और तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों को पढ़ लिया है और रजिस्ट्रीकरण की विधिमान्यता अवधि के दौरान उनमें उल्लिखित सभी शर्तों का पालन करूंगा।

पौधशाला स्थल पर सांकुर शाखा बैंक और अन्य पौध सामग्री में विद्यमान प्रजनन संतति की बाबत उपरोक्त दी गई सूचना सही है और इसमें कुछ भी छुपाया नहीं गया है। यदि उपरोक्त दी गई सूचना झूठी, अर्प्याप्त/अपूर्ण सत्यापित की जाती है/पाई जाती है, तो सक्षम प्राधिकारी इस अधिनियम और तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों के अधीन यथावश्यक कार्रवाई कर सकेगा।

भवदीय,
सम्पर्क नम्बर सहित
नाम और पूर्ण पता।

प्ररूप—2

[नियम 4(3) देखें]
निरीक्षण अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट
(नाम, पदनाम और पता)

एतद्द्वारा प्रमाणित करता हूं कि मैंने श्री/श्रीमती/कुमारी (आवेदक का नाम, पिता का नाम और पता) द्वारा चलाई जा रही/स्वामित्व में रखी/प्रबन्धित (खुले क्षेत्र/ऊतक संवर्धन तकनीक/सांकुर शाखा बैंक में उगाई गई फल पौधशाला का नाम) पौधशाला का.....तारीख को निरीक्षण किया है और मेरा व्यक्तिगत संप्रेक्षण यह है कि.....

- (i) आवेदक का फल पौधशाला के अधीन..... और सांकुर शाखा बैंक के अधीन..... क्षेत्र है;
- (ii) निरीक्षण के समय..... सन्तति (प्रोजन्य) पेड़ों की निम्नलिखित किस्में (प्रजातियाँ) विद्यमान पाई गई:-

क्रम संख्या	फल पेड़ों के प्रकार	किस्म (प्रजाति)	निष्पादन (उपज व गुणवत्ता)	पेड़ों की संख्या	पेड़ों की आयु	पेड़ों की स्थिति
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(यदि अपेक्षित हो तो अतिरिक्त पन्ना जोड़ें)।

- (iii) स्वामी द्वारा प्रतिपालित (अनुरक्षित) फल पौधशाला/ऊत्तक संवर्धन इकाई और/या साँकुर शाखा बैंक की रूपरेखा संलग्न है;
- (iv) फल पौधशाला/साँकुर शाखा बैंक को कीटों, विनाशकीटों और रोगों से मुक्त रखा जा रहा है/नहीं रखा जा रहा है;
- (v) साँकुर शाखा बैंक पेड़ों का अच्छी स्थिति में रख—रखाव किया जा रहा है/नहीं किया जा रहा है;
- (vi) मिट्टी पौधशाला उत्पादन कार्य के लिए अनुकूल है/नहीं है;
- (vii) पौधशाला पालक नीचे दिए गए कारणों से अनुमोदित प्रणाली पर फल पौधशाला और/या साँकुर शाखा बैंक के संचालन/स्थापन के लिए सक्षम है/नहीं है;
- (viii) आवेदक द्वारा दी गई सूचना सही है/नहीं है;
- (ix) अतिरिक्त सूचना (यदि अपेक्षित हो तो अतिरिक्त पन्ना जोड़ें); और
- (x) उपरोक्त संप्रेक्षणों के आधार पर मैं इसे अनुज्ञाप्ति को प्रदान करने के लिए एक उपयुक्त मामले के रूप में सिफारिश करता हूँ/नहीं करता हूँ।

तारीखः

निरीक्षण अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर
अधिकारी का
पदनाम और मुहर।

प्ररूप—3

[नियम 4(4) देखें]

फल पौधशाला/साँकुर शाखा बैंक को रखापित/संचालित करने के लिए अनुज्ञाप्ति

अनुज्ञाप्ति संख्या.....जारी करने की तारीख.....
 सुपुत्र श्री गांव डाकघर तहसील जिला
 हिमाचल प्रदेश के स्वामी को निम्नलिखित प्रकार और किस्मों के संस्तुति (प्रोजेक्ट) पेड़ों/फल पौधों का अनुरक्षण करने, उगाने, विक्रय के लिए प्रदर्शित करने और प्रतिरोपण के लिए बिक्री करने हेतु एतद् द्वारा प्राधिकृत किया जाता है:-

क्रम संख्या	प्रकार	किस्म (प्रजाति)
1	2	3

यह अनुज्ञाप्ति से तक विधिमान्य है।

अनुज्ञाप्ति निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्यधीन होगी:—

- (1) अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी अधिनियम या तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों के किन्हीं उपबन्धों का उल्लंघन नहीं करेगा।
- (2) अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी अपने कारबार का ईमानदारी और उचित रीति में संचालन करेगा।

- (3) अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी अपनी अनुज्ञाप्ति या रजिस्टर और इस अधिनियम और इसके अधीन बनाए नियमों के अधीन बनाए रखने के लिए अपेक्षित अन्य अभिलेखों को, सक्षम प्राधिकारी या इस द्वारा समय—समय पर प्राधिकृत किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा मांगने पर प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (4) अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी अधिनियम या उसके अधीन बनाए नियमों के किन्हीं उपबन्धों के प्रपवचन या उल्लंघन की अनुमति नहीं देगा और इसके किसी प्रपवचन या उल्लंघन, जो उसकी जानकारी में आता है, की सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में रिपोर्ट करेगा।
- (5) अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी या उस द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा इन नियमों के अनुसार जारी अनुदेशों का समयबद्ध रीति में तत्परता से पालन करेगा।
- (6) यदि अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी पौधशाला पर अपने नियंत्रण को पूर्णतयः या भागतः अन्तरित करता है तो वह ऐसे अन्तरण की सूचना सक्षम प्राधिकारी को अन्तरण से एक मास की अवधि के भीतर भेजेगा।

सक्षम प्राधिकारी के
कार्यालय की मोहर सहित हस्ताक्षर।

इस अनुज्ञाप्ति को नवीकृत किया जाता है—

नवीकरण की अवधि 1से 2तक 3	सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कार्यालय की मोहर सहित हस्ताक्षर 4

प्ररूप—4

[नियम 4(5) देखें]

पौधशाला (खुले में/उत्तक संवर्धन तकनीक)/सांकुर शाखा बैंक अनुज्ञाप्ति रजिस्टर फार्म

क्रम संख्या	अनुज्ञाप्तिधारी का नाम, पिता का नाम और पता	सम्पर्क नम्बर	पौधशाला का नाम	पौधशाला का क्षेत्रफल	फल पौधों के प्रकार और सन्ताति की जाने वाली किस्में	निरीक्षण अधिकारी का नाम और पदनाम
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

निरीक्षण अधिकारी द्वारा निरीक्षण की तारीख	अनुज्ञाप्ति के जारी करने की संख्या और तारीख	अनुज्ञाप्ति के अवसान की तारीख	नवीकरण की तारीख	नवीकरण की अवधि	टिप्पणियाँ	सक्षम प्राधिकारी के आद्याक्षर
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

प्ररूप—5
[नियम 5(2) देखें]

अनुज्ञाप्ति के नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन सेवा में,

श्रीमान् जी,

.....
.....
.....

मेरी खुला मैदान में फल पौधशाला/ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई/साँकुर शाखा बैंक अनुज्ञाप्ति संख्या.....
है, का को अवसान हो रहा है।

अतः अनुरोध किया जाता है कि इस अनुज्ञाप्ति को..... पाँच वर्षों की अवधि के लिए नवीकृत किया जाए। मूल अनुज्ञाप्ति रूपए के कोषागार चालान संख्या..... तारीख.....सहित संलग्न है। मूल अनुज्ञाप्ति के गुम, नष्ट, विकृत या क्षतिग्रस्त होने की दशा में द्विप्रतिक अनुज्ञाप्ति जारी करने के लिए कोषागार चालान संख्या..... तारीख..... द्वारा जमा की गई 500/- रूपए की फीस के साथ शपथ—पत्र संलग्न है।

2. अनुज्ञाप्ति प्रदान की गई थी, अन्तिम नवीकरण..... को किया गया था और तब से (संख्या), निरीक्षण किए गए। मैंने निम्नलिखित मामलों के सिवाय जिसके लिए प्रत्येक के सामने कारण उपदर्शित किए गए हैं, समय—समय पर निरीक्षण अधिकारी द्वारा लिखित रूप में संसूचित अनुदेशों का पालन किया, जिसके लिए—

क्रम संख्या	निरीक्षण प्राधिकारी द्वारा भेजे गए अनुदेश	तारीख	अननुपालन के लिए कारण
1	2	3	4

(यदि अपेक्षित हो तो अतिरिक्त पन्ना जोडें)।

मैंने अधिनियम और तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों के किन्हीं भी उपबन्धों का उल्लंघन नहीं किया है।

पौधशाला /ऊतक संवर्धन इकाई/साँकुर शाखा बैंक और पौध सामग्री से सम्बन्धित विस्तृत सूचना प्ररूप—“1” में संलग्न है(प्ररूप—“1” में भरें)।

भवदीय,

(स्वामी के हस्ताक्षर)
नाम और सम्पर्क नंबर सहित संपूर्ण पता।

टिप्पण.—यदि मूल अभिलेख में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हैं, तो राजस्व कागजात (जमाबंदी की नकल और ततीमा) नहीं दिए जाएं।

प्ररूप-6
[नियम 5(2) देखें]

सेवा में,

श्री.....
.....
.....

श्रीमान जी,

1. मैंने श्री..... को.....तारीख..... को जारी अनुज्ञाप्ति संख्या.....का.....को (पौधशाला / सांकुर शाखा बैंक के निरीक्षण की तारीख) निरीक्षण किया।
2. आवेदक द्वारा दिया गया पौधशाला/सन्तति पेड़ों/दोनों का विवरण स्थल परीक्षण पर सही पाया गया।
(किसी भिन्नता की दशा में कृपया अलग पन्ने में विवरण दें)।
3. एतदद्वारा प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि स्वामी ने अधिनियम और तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों के किन्हीं उपबन्धों का उल्लंघन किया है/नहीं किया है और उसने प्राधिकारियों के निम्नलिखित अनुदेशों का पालन किया है/ नहीं किया है।
4. उल्लंघनों का विवरण नीचे दिया गया है:-

क्रम संख्या	आदेश की तारीख और संख्या	प्राधिकारी जिस द्वारा जारी किया गया	टिप्पणियाँ
1	2	3	4

5. अतिरिक्त सूचना, यदि कोई हो।
6. उपर्युक्त सम्प्रेक्षणों के आधार पर, मैं अनुज्ञाप्ति के नवीकरण के इसकी समुपयुक्त मामले के रूप में सिफारिश करता हूं/सिफारिश नहीं करता हूं।

तारीख.....

निरीक्षण अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर
पदनाम और कार्यालय की मोहर।

प्ररूप-7
[नियम 9(5) देखें]

रजिस्टर

सन्तति पेड़ों के बड वूड बैंक रजिस्टर का प्ररूप.....

9428

राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश, 10 जनवरी, 2020 / 20 पौष, 1941

अनुज्ञप्ति संख्या.....

वर्ष	सन्तति पेड़ों की क्रम संख्या	प्रकार और किस्म	किलोग्राम में उपज	सन्तति पेड़ों की सामान्य स्थानीय स्थिति	फलों के प्रकार और ग्रेड के सामान्य सम्प्रेक्षण
1	2	3	4	5	6

प्ररूप—8
[नियम 10(1)(क) देखें]

पौधशाला / उत्तक पालन इकाई का नाम.....
.....
.....

अनुज्ञप्ति संख्या...../ फल पौधों के प्रकार.....
किस्म.....

पौध सामग्री के स्रोत का अभिलेख

तारीख	प्रकंद और / या पौध सामग्री का स्रोत	सांकुत्क किस्म का स्रोत	उगाए गए पौधों की संख्या	टिप्पणियाँ
1	2	3	4	5

प्ररूप—9
[नियम 10(1)(ख) देखें]

पौधशाला का नाम.....

अनुज्ञप्ति संख्या.....

फल पौधशाला पौधों और / या सांकुत्क लकड़ी का विक्रय रजिस्टर

क्रम संख्या	क्रेता का नाम और पता	बिक्री किए गए पौधों के प्रकार और किस्म	प्रयुक्त प्रकद, यदि कोई हो
1	2	3	4

बिक्री किए गए पौधों की संख्या	प्रति पौधा दर	कुल प्रभारित कीमत	जारी की गई रसीद की संख्या और तारीख	टिप्पणियाँ
5	6	7	8	9

प्ररूप-10
[नियम 10(1)(ख) देखें]

रसीद

पौधशाला / उत्तक पालन इकाई / कली लकड़ी

बैंक (कोंपल) का नाम एवं पता

अनुज्ञप्ति संख्या.....

नकद / उधार मेमो..... संख्या..... तारीख.....
श्री / मैसर्ज.....
.....

क्रम संख्या	पौधों के प्रकार और किस्म	दर	संख्या	रकम
1	2	3	4	5
कुल..				

सधन्यवाद प्राप्त:.....

पौधशाला के स्वामी के हस्ताक्षर
पूरा पता और संपर्क
नंबर के साथ।

टिप्पणी—(कार्बन प्रति पौधशाला—पालक द्वारा रखी जाएगी)।

प्ररूप-11
[नियम 10(1)(ग) देखें]
निरीक्षण रजिस्टर

क्रम संख्या	निरीक्षण की तारीख	निरीक्षण अधिकारी का नाम, पदनाम और पता	अधिकारी के अनुदेश	पौधशाला—पालक द्वारा, ऐसी तारीख, जिसको अनुदेश अनुसरित किए गए, सहित अनुपालन रिपोर्ट
1	2	3	4	5

प्ररूप-12
[नियम 10(1)(घ) देखें]

फल पौधशाला/उत्तक पालन इकाई/कली लकड़ी बैंक में कार्यान्वित की जाने वाली पौध-संरक्षण संक्रियाओं का रजिस्टर।

क्रम संख्या	तारीख	कीड़ों, विनाशकीटा या बीमारियों के नाम	किए गए नियंत्रण उपाए (प्रयोग किए कीटनाशकों और उनका व्यवस्थापन उल्लिखित करें)
1	2	3	4

प्ररूप-13
[नियम 10(1)(ड) देखें]

किसमार उगाए गए और विक्रीत पौधों की संख्या के बारे में विवरण/वित्तीय वर्ष (1 अप्रैल-20... से 31 मार्च 20... तक) के लिए फल-पौध के उत्पादन और विक्रय का वार्षिक विवरण।

क्रम संख्या	प्रकार	किस्म	प्रकंद, यदि कोई उपयोग किया है।	उत्पादित संख्या (वर्तमान वर्ष)
1	2	3	4	5

पिछले वर्ष का बकाया	कुल पौधे (5+6)	विक्रय के लिए उपयुक्त पौधों की संख्या	विक्रीत पौधों की कुल संख्या	31 मार्च को बकाया
6	7	8	9	10

आदेश द्वारा,

सचिव (उद्घान)।

[Authoritative English text of Government Notification No. HTC-E(4)-1/95-Vol.-I-Loose dated 02-01-2020 as required under clause(3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India].

HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 02nd January, 2020

No. HTC-E(4)-1/95-Vol.-I-Loose.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Himachal Pradesh Fruit Nurseries Registration and Regulation Act, 2015 (Act No. 29 of 2015),

the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following rules for carrying out the purpose of the said Act, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Fruit Nurseries Registration and Regulation Rules, 2020.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Rajpatra (e-Gazette) H.P.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context requires,

- (a) ‘Act’ means the Himachal Pradesh Fruit Nurseries Registration and Regulation Act, 2015; (Act No. 29 of 2015)
- (b) ‘form’ means a form appended to these rules;
- (c) ‘licensee’ means a person who has been issued a licence under the Act;
- (d) ‘mother tree’ means the progeny tree of the bud wood- bank from which budwood or scionwood is taken for budding/ grafting the rootstocks for raising nursery in open or raising plant material through tissue culture technique; and
- (e) ‘security’ means cash security furnished by the Nurseryman for proper conduct of the business:

(2) all other words and expressions used herein, but not defined in these rules, shall have the same meanings as assigned to them in the Act.

3. Eligibility for grant of licence.—(1) Nurseryman/entrepreneurs who wish to obtain license under the Act for setting up bud wood bank, fruit nursery, tissue culture unit should be a Graduate in Horticulture/Agriculture / Biotechnology or should have obtained one year diploma in Horticulture/nursery raising or should be a practicing horticulturist.

(2) The applicant shall be a research organization or foreign based nurseryman but prior to establishing the facility for the production of nursery plants he shall sign memorandum of understanding stating therein the role and responsibilities of the respective parties.

4. Procedure for Grant of licence.—(1) An application for a licence for conducting or establishing a bud wood bank and / or fruit nursery or tissue culture unit along with facilities for hardening of plants shall be addressed to the competent authority in Form 'T' along with a treasury challan in original of Rs.1000/- for bud wood bank, Rs. 5000/- for fruit nursery and tissue culture unit to be deposited in favour of Director of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh under head “0401”—119 (Horticulture), 02- Receipts from Botanical Garden (fee for nursery registration)” in any Government Treasury/ State Bank of India.

(2) The fee deposited under sub-rule (1) shall be refunded in full if the licence is refused.

(3) The competent authority shall on receipt of application, inspect or cause to be inspected, by any Officer authorised by him not below the rank of Horticulture Development Officer, or the Director of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh. The bud wood bank and/ or fruit nursery for which the licence has been applied for. The inspecting officer shall record his other observations in Form ‘II’.

(3) On receipt of the report of the inspecting officer(s)/ competent authority may, if satisfied that the applicant fulfills the conditions notified under section 4 of the Act, may grant the licence in Form 'III' and shall in its order give reasons for such refusal if the situation so warrants:

Provided that every order granting or refusing a licence shall be made within a period of 60 days of the date of receipt of the application for licence and communicated within 10 days by a registered letter to the applicant concerned.

(4) The competent authority shall maintain the register in Form 'IV' in which the names of the person / entrepreneur to whom the licences are granted from time to time shall be entered.

(5) The competent authority, in case not satisfied with the report of the inspecting officer may also conduct inspection himself or may order for re-inspection of the bud wood bank and/ or fruit nursery/or tissue culture unit through some other inspecting team as the case may be.

5. Period of Validity of licence, renewal and alterations in licence.—(1) Every licence granted under these rules shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue.

(2) Any person desiring to get his licence renewed shall make an application to the competent authority in Form 'V' within a period of 90 (ninety) days before the date of expiry of the licence. Such application shall be accompanied by a treasury challan as a proof of the deposit of the renewal fee as specified under sub-rule (1) of rule (4). On the receipt of the application the competent authority will get the bud wood bank and/ or fruit nursery/tissue culture unit inspected in the same manner as if the application has been received by him under sub-rule (1) of rule 4. The inspecting authority will give his report in Form 'VI'. For the renewal of licence it shall be mandatory to enclose the original licence so granted under the Act, failing which the competent authority after taking all facts and circumstances into consideration shall ask for production of relevant records and necessary affidavit duly attested by the notary public.

(3) On receipt of the report of the inspecting officer the competent authority may, if satisfied that the applicant has not contravened any of the conditions of the licence or any provision of the Act or these rules, renew licence for a maximum period of five years. If authority, is not satisfied, it may refuse the renewal and shall in its order give reasons for such a refusal to be recorded in writing:

Provided that every order renewing or refusing to renew licence shall be made within a period of 60 days from the date of receipt of the application for renewal and communicated within 10 days by a registered letter to the applicant.

(4) The renewal fee shall be Rs.1000/- for bud wood bank and Rs. 2000/-for fruit nursery and tissue culture unit for 5 years and shall be deposited under the Head referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 4. The renewal fee shall be refunded if the renewal of the licence is refused.

(5) If the licensee fails to apply for the renewal of licence within a duration of 90 days prior to its expiry, the competent authority shall take steps for cancellation of such licence so granted, under intimation to the concerned nurseryman/authorized person.

(6) If at any time during the validity period of the licence, the licensee desires to undertake propagation of fruit plants other than those mentioned in the licence, or wants to change the name of the nursery owner due to death or any other reason he shall make an application to the competent authority specifying therein the fruit plants sought to be additionally propagated or the required documents which shall be deemed necessary in both the cases. The competent authority may, after

proper verification of the documents shall take a view that the applicant is eligible to undertake the propagation of fruit plants in addition to what he was propagating earlier specified in the application or change in the name of nursery owner, make the necessary additions and alterations in the licence thereafter.

6. Additional grounds for suspension or cancellation of licence.— The competent authority may, in addition to the grounds mentioned in sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Act, suspend or cancel any licence, granted or renewed maximum for one year , on any or more of the following grounds :—

- (a) the licensee has not been conducting his business honestly or in a fair manner;
- (b) he has failed to carry on the orders/instructions of the competent authority issued from time to time with respect to improving the conditions of the bud wood bank and/ or fruit nursery/plant material, or facilities at the tissue culture centre as the case may be; or
- (c) he is producing plants disproportionate to the availability of the scion wood of the progeny trees of different varieties for which licence was granted;

7. Issue of a duplicate licence.—In case the original licence is lost, destroyed, mutilated or damaged the nurseryman may apply to the competent authority for the issue of a duplicate licence by quoting the same number which was mentioned in original licence. On the receipt of the application and on the payment of a fee of Rs. 500/- the competent authority shall issue duplicate licence.

8. Appeal against orders for refusal to grant or renewal or cancellation of a licence.— Any person aggrieved by an order of the competent authority refusing to grant or renew a licence or cancelling a licence may within a period of thirty days of the receipt of such order appeal to the Director of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh specifying clearly the grounds for appeal.

9. Plant material to be used for propagation.—(1) The plant material to be used for propagation will be strictly the same for which licence has been granted.

(2) The scion variety and rootstock to be propagated in the nursery shall be those as approved by the Horticulture Department, Himachal Pradesh or the designated agency as per Section 2(d) of the Act, from time to time. The Director of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh or Competent Authority may prescribe minimum standards of scion wood, root stock and nursery plants from time to time as given in the package of practices or to be notified by the Director of Horticulture in view of changes, if any in the recommendations.

(3) The vegetatively propagated plant material in the fruit nursery / tissue culture unit shall be in direct proportion to the availability of rootstock (vegetatively propagated if any) and scionwood with the nurseryman / owner in the registered bud wood bank .

(4) The nurseryman will maintain a map of the bud wood bank and/or fruit nursery showing the details of the fields or beds and the kinds of varieties of plants in each bed. This will apply to the seedlings as well as budded and grafted plants material. The signboard showing the details of the bud wood bank and/or fruit nursery shall be of minimum (5x3) foot size and easily readable to the inspecting officer and other visitors and displayed at a prominent place.

(5) The nurseryman will maintain a register in Form ‘VII’ wherein the performance of the progeny trees in bud wood bank will be recorded.

(6) The competent authority may declare mother trees or propagating material (X-plants in tissue culture unit) as unfit for further use, if satisfied that use of such a plant material will not be in the interest of fruit industry, on account of the following reasons :—

- (a) poor quality of fruit lacking commercial value in the market;
- (b) poor bearing capacity;
- (c) infected with contagious insects, pests and diseases which cannot be easily cured;
- (d) any other reason which may be considered essential by the competent authority in the interest of the fruit industry of the State.
- (e) The nurseryman will quarantine such trees and will not use their bud wood for further propagation if there is likelihood of spread of the insect, pest and diseases from these infested trees to other healthy trees and the nursery plants, thus, these trees shall be ordered to be removed by the competent authority and accordingly the nurseryman will carry out these orders within a stipulated time frame to be mentioned in the order(s) thereof.

10. Record and Inspection.— (1) (a) The licensee shall maintain a register in Form ‘VIII’ indicating sources of origin / receipt of root-stock and scion or plant material used for propagation and number of plants raised.

(b) Maintain a complete record of sale of fruit nursery plants and/or scion wood in the sales register in Form ‘IX’ and issue the printed sale receipt to the buyer in Form ‘X’.

(c) maintain an inspection register in Form ‘XI’ which shall be made available for recording of remarks to the competent authority, inspecting officer or any other person authorized to conduct an inspection by the competent authority, or the Director of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh. The compliance of instructions given by the inspecting officer shall be carried out by the nursery grower within a given time limit.

(d) maintain a register regarding plant protection operations carried out in the bud wood bank and/ or fruit nursery for control of insects, pests and diseases in Form ‘XII’.

(e) prepare a statement in Form ‘XIII’ regarding number of plants raised and sold variety-wise, for the period from 1st April to 31st March every year and submit a copy of this statement to the competent authority and the Director of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh by the end of April every year; and

(f) Inform the inspecting authority and the competent authority about the compliance of instructions given to him at the time of inspection within the time specified by the said authority.

(2) All the records enumerated in these rules shall be preserved by the licensee for a period of 10 years after the date of the conclusion of the transaction *i.e.*, winding up of nursery production/ bud wood bank work.

11. Plots, plants and trees to be kept free from insects, pests and diseases.—The schedule of plant protection operations recommended by the Department of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh or Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni, Solan for each category

of trees/root-stock/nursery plants and other material will be followed by the licensee. In addition to this the instructions issued by the competent authority or the Department of Horticulture from time to time in this regard will be carried out properly by the nurseryman. The list of insects, pests and diseases to be controlled will be circulated/disseminated by the competent authority or the Department of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh from time to time.

12. Inspection of nursery.—(1) The entire nursery area / tissue culture unit including progeny trees in bud wood bank, registers and other records shall be inspected by the inspecting officer from time to time in order to ensure that the provisions of the Act and rules framed there under are strictly adhered to. The licensee will show the inspecting officer the entire plant material and records as per his satisfaction.

(2) The inspecting officer may direct the licensee in writing for carrying out further Horticultural /Plant Protection operations. The licensee shall carry out these instructions within specified time and report compliance.

(3) In case, some plant material or progeny trees are found badly infested with pests and diseases of contagious nature and require their removal /destruction, orders to this effect shall be issued in writing by the inspecting officer. The licensee shall comply with these orders within the time specified therein.

(4) The inspecting officer may inspect any plant material while in transit for detecting infestation of pests and diseases or any defect in packaging and labelling and also to ascertain as to whether the sale of plant material (source of plant material) is legitimate and from genuine source having valid licence for their propagation. On detection that movement of planting material is unauthorized and illegal the inspection authority will report the matter to the competent authority within 2 days after confiscation who in turn will convey his decision for the destruction or otherwise of the plant material within 7 days of the receipt of report or 10 days from the date of detention of the material whichever is earlier.

(5) The sale of plant material *i.e.*, rootstock/scionwood/ seeds/ runner/seedlings cuttings/ suckers etc. and grafted material in general shall be discouraged and if inspecting officer is of the opinion that there is suspected sale without valid licence which may have adverse effect on the future economy of farmers, taking into consideration perennial plantation, such plant material shall be confiscated on the spot with the help of police officer not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector and may file challan as per provisions of the Act against the unauthorised custodian of planting material with prior intimation and approval of the Director of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh.

13. Packages & their labelling.—The labels of the plant material would be those which are not spoiled by water and high humidity and may preferably be of zinc, tin or aluminum, so that these are not easily torn-out.

14. Security.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Sections 5 and 6 of the Act and rule 6, the competent authority may by a notice in writing require a licensee to furnish within such period as may be specified in the notice, a cash security of an amount not exceeding five thousand rupees in the shape of fixed deposit issued by a bank and pledged in favour of Director of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh if it is satisfied that the licensee has contravened any condition of his licence or any provisions of the Act or these rules.

(2) The competent authority may forfeit the security deposited under sub-rule (1) or any portion thereof, if it is satisfied that the licensee has again contravened any condition of his licence

or any provision of the Act or these rules. The licensee shall make good the amount forfeited within a month of the receipt of the order of forfeiture.

15. Repeal and savings.—(1)The Himachal Pradesh Fruit Nurseries Registration Rules, 1973 are hereby repealed :

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken including any order made under the rules so repealed shall, to the extent of being consistent with the provisions of these rules, be deemed to have been done, taken or made under the provisions of these rules.

FORM- I
[See rule 4 (1)]

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE

To

.....
.....
.....

Place for affixing
2 Photos

Sir

As I wish to establish/conduct a bud wood bank and/or fruit nursery to be raised in open field / tissue culture technique in.....
Tehsil.....District..... I may kindly be granted a licence for this purpose as required under the Act. The particulars of the nursery are given below:—

1. Area of the fruit nursery (in bighas)
2. Distance from motorable road
3. Whether irrigated if yes the source of water and irrigation system in place.
4. (i) Area of the bud wood bank (in bighas)
(ii) Details of the progeny trees—

S.No. 1	Kind 2	Variety 3	Age 4	No. of fruit trees 5

(Add additional sheet if required).

5. Fruit plants proposed to be propagated—

S.No. 1	Kind 2	Varieties 3

(Add additional sheet if required).

6. Details of existing plant material, if any—

S.No	Kind	Variety	No.of plants available Budded/ grafted	No.of plants available seedling/clonal root-stock	Total plants available (4+5)	Source of clonal rootstock / scion/ propagating material	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(Add additional sheet if required).

7. Details of tissue culture unit:-

(1)

(2)

(3)

Facilities for hardening of tissue cultured plants:

I undertake to source desired clonal rootstocks and mother plants of preferred varieties of different fruit plants from the approved sources duly recommended by the Department of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh or designated agency.

The sketch plan of the area under Bud wood Bank and/ or fruit nursery, revenue papers (nakal jamabandi and tatima) of the area are enclosed.

I undertake to obtain any additional requirements of scion material, if any through the competent authority.

I have read the Act and rules framed there under and shall abide by all the conditions mentioned therein during the validity period of registration.

The information given above is correct with respect to the existing progeny plants in the bud wood bank and other planting material at the nursery site and nothing has been concealed therein. In case the information furnished as above is verified/detected to be false; insufficient/incomplete the competent authority can take action as warranted under the scope of this act and rules framed there under.

Yours faithfully,

*Name and complete address
along with contact number.*

FORM- II
[See rule 4 (3)]

REPORT OF THE INSPECTING OFFICER

(Name, designation and address)

Hereby certify that I have inspected the.....
 (name of fruit nursery raised in open field/tissue culture technique /bud -wood bank).....
run /owned /managed by

Shri/M/s.....on dated..... and on my
 (name, parentage and address of applicant)
 personal observation state that—

- (i) the applicant has an area of.....under fruit nursery and.....under bud wood bank ;
- (ii)progeny trees of the following varieties have been found to be existing at the time of inspection:--

Sl. No 1	Kind of fruit trees 2	Variety 3	Performance (yield and quality) 4	No. of trees 5	Age of trees 6	Condition of trees 7

(Add additional sheet if required).

- (iii) a sketch of the fruit nursery /tissue culture unit and/or bud wood bank being maintained by the owner is enclosed;
- (iv) the fruit nursery /bud wood bank is/is not being kept free from the insects, pests and diseases;
- (v) the bud wood bank trees are/are not being maintained in good condition;
- (vi) the soil is/is not suitable for nursery production work;
- (vii) the nurseryman is /is not competent to conduct /establish the fruit nursery and / or bud wood bank on approved lines, for reasons given below ;
- (viii) the information supplied by the applicant is/is not correct;
- (ix) additional information (add additional sheet if required);
- (x) On the basis of the above observations I recommend/do not recommend it as a fit case for grant of licence.

Dated.....

Signature of Inspecting officer,
 Designation and Seal of
 the Officer.

 FORM- III
 [See rule 4 (4)]

**LICENCE FOR ESTABLISHING/CONDUCTING A FRUIT PLANT NURSERY/BUD
 WOOD BANK**

Licence No..... Date of issue..... Son

of Village.....

Block..... Post office.....,

Tehsil..... District..... Owner
of.....is hereby authorised to maintain, raise, exhibit for sale and sell for transplantation, progeny trees/
fruit plants of the following kinds and varieties:—

S.No. 1	Kind 2	Variety 3

The licence is valid from..... to..... The
licence shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The licensee shall not contravene any of the provisions of Act, or the rules framed thereunder.
- (2) The licensee shall conduct his business honestly and in a fair manner.
- (3) The licensee shall produce his licence or the register and other records required to be maintained under this Act and the rules framed thereunder on demand by the competent authority or any person authorised by it from time to time.
- (4) The licensee shall not permit evasion or infringement of any of the provisions of the Act or rules framed thereunder and shall report in writing to the competent authority any evasion or infringement which comes to his knowledge.
- (5) The licensee shall promptly comply with the written instructions issued to him in accordance with the rules by the competent authority or by any person authorised by it in a time bound manner.
- (6) If a licensee transfers in whole or in parts his control over the fruit nursery he shall send an intimation of such transfer to the competent authority within a period of one month of transfer.

*Signature of the Competent Authority,
with a seal of his Office.*

This licence is renewed.....

Period of renewal 1	From 2	To 3	Signature of the Competent Authority with seal of his office 4

FORM- IV
[See rule 4 (5)]

**NURSERY (IN OPEN /TISSUE CULTURE TECHNIQUE) / BUD WOOD BANK LICENCE
REGISTER FORM**

Sl. No. 1	Name, parentage and address of the licensee 2	Contact No. 3	Name of the Nursery/ Bud- wood bank 4	Area of the Nursery/ Bud wood bank 5	Kind of fruit plants and varieties to be propagated 6

Name and designation of Inspecting Officer 7	Date of visit of Inspecting Officer 8	No. and Date of issue of Licence 9	Date of expiry of Licence 10

Date of renewal 11	Period of renewal 12	Remarks 13	Initials of the Competent Authority 14

FORM-V
[See rule 5(2)]

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF LICENCE

To

.....
.....
.....

Sir,

My Fruit Nursery in open field/tissue culture unit/ bud wood bank Licence No.....is going to expire on.....It is requested that this licence may be renewed for a period of *five* years. The licence in original along with the Treasury Challan no.....dated..... for Rs.....are enclosed. The affidavit along with fee of Rs. 500/- deposited *vide* treasury challan no..... dated..... for issuance of duplicate licence is enclosed in case original licence is lost, destroyed, mutilated or damaged.

2. The licence was granted, last renewed on.....and since then.....(Nos.), inspections have been carried out. I have complied with the instructions communicated to

me in writing by the Inspecting authority from time to time except in the following cases for reasons indicated against each :—

S.l. No. 1	Instructions conveyed by the Inspecting authority 2	Date 3	Reasons for non-compliance 4

(Additional sheet if required).

I have not contravened any of the provisions of the Act or the rules framed thereunder.

The detailed information with regard the nursery/tissue culture unit/bud wood bank and plant material are enclosed in Form 'I'(Fill in the Form I).

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of the owner)
Name and complete address
alongwith contact number.

Note.—The revenue papers (nakal jamabandi and tatima) be not given if there is no change in the original record.

FORM-VI
[See rule 5(2)]

To

.....
.....
.....

Sir,

I have inspected on (date of visit of the nursery / bud wood bank) of Shri.....
Licence No..... issued on.....

2. The details of the nursery/ progeny trees/both are as given by the applicant have been found to be correct on spot examination.

(In case of any difference please give details in a separate sheet)

3. It is hereby certified that the owner has/not contravened any of the provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder and that he has/not been following instructions of the authorities.

9442

राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश, 10 जनवरी, 2020 / 20 पौष, 1941

4. The details of the contraventions are given below :—

Sl. No. 1	Date and No. of order 2	Authority by whom issued 3	Remarks 4

5. Additional information, if any.

6. On the basis of the above observations, I recommend/do not recommend it as a fit case for renewal of the licence.

Dated.....

*Signature of Inspecting officer,
Designation and seal of the Officer.*

FORM-VII
[See rule 9(5)] Register

Form of Register of the bud wood bank of progeny trees of.....
Licence No.....

Year 1	Sl. No. of Progeny trees 2	Kind and variety 3	Yield in Kgs. 4	General health conditions of the progeny trees 5	General observations about quality and grade of fruits 6

FORM-VIII
[See rule 10(1)(a)]

Name of nursery /tissue culture unit..... Licence No.....
Kind of fruit plants..... Variety.....

RECORD OF SOURCE OF PLANT MATERIAL

Date 1	Source of root- stock &/or plant material 2	Source of scion variety 3	No. of plants raised 4	Remarks 5

FORM- IX
[See rule 10(1)(b)]

Name of nursery..... Licence No.....

SALE REGISTER OF FRUIT NURSERY PLANTS AND/OR SCIONWOOD

Sl. No. 1	Name and address of the purchaser 2	Kind and variety of plants sold 3	Root-stock used, if any 4

No.of plants sold 5	Rate per plant 6	Total price charged 7	No. and date of receipt issued 8	Remarks 9

FORM-X
[See rule 10(1)(b)] Receipt

Name and address of nursery/tissue culture unit/bud wood bank Licence No.....

CASH/CREDIT MEMO No......
Date.....

Shri/M/s.....
.....

Sl. No. 1	Kind and variety of plants 2	Rate 3	No. 4	Amount 5
Total..				

Received with thanks.....

*Signature of the nursery
with complete address and
contact No.*

Note—(Carbon copy to be retained by the nursery-man).

FORM- XI
[See rule 10(1)(c)]
INSPECTION REGISTER

Sl. No. 1	Date of visit 2	Name designation & address of the inspecting Officer 3	Instructions of the Officer 4	Compliance report by the nursery-man along with date on which the instructions were followed 5

FORM-XII
[See rule 10(1)(d)]

REGISTER OF PLANT PROTECTION OPERATIONS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN FRUIT NURSERY /TISSUE CULTURE UNIT /BUD WOOD BANK

Sl. No.	Date	Name of the Insects, pests or diseases	Control measures taken (mention pesticides used & their formulation)
1	2	3	4

FORM- XIII
[See rule 10(1)(e)]

Statement regarding number of plants raised and sold variety-wise.

Annual statement of production and sale of fruit plants for the financial year (01-04-20....to 31-03-20....)

Sl. No.	Kind	Variety	Rootstock used if any	No. produced (current year)	Last year's balance	Total plants (5+6)	Total No. of plants sold	Balance as on 31st March
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

By order,
Sd/-
Secretary (Hort.).

हिमाचल प्रदेश तेरहवीं विधान सभा

अधिसूचना

शिमला—171004, 8 जनवरी, 2020

सं0:वि0स0—विधायन—प्रा0/1-1/2018.—राज्यपाल महोदय का निम्नलिखित आदेश दिनांक 8 जनवरी, 2020 सर्वसाधारण की सूचनार्थ प्रकाशित किया जाता है :—

“मैं, बंडारु दत्तात्रेय, राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश, भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 174 (2) (ए) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में हिमाचल प्रदेश तेरहवीं विधान सभा के विशेष सत्र का तत्काल सत्रावसान करता हूँ।

बंडारु दत्तात्रेय,
राज्यपाल,
हिमाचल प्रदेश।”

आदेश द्वारा:-

यश पाल शर्मा,
सचिव,
हिं0 प्र0 विधान सभा।

HIMACHAL PRADESH THIRTEENTH VIDHAN SABHA

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-171004, the 8th January, 2020

No. V.S.-Legn.-Pre/1-1/2018.—The following order by the Governor of the State of Himachal Pradesh, dated the 8th January, 2020 is hereby published for general information:—

“मैं, बंडारु दत्तात्रेय, राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश, भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 174 (2) (ए) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में हिमाचल प्रदेश तेरहवीं विधान सभा के विशेष सत्र का तत्काल सत्रावसान करता हूँ।

बंडारु दत्तात्रेय,
राज्यपाल,
हिमाचल प्रदेश।”

By order:-

YASH PAUL SHARMA,
Secretary,
H.P. Vidhan Sabha.

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
(B-Section)**

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 8th January, 2020

No. GAD-B(B)1-9/201-I.—In exercise of the power conferred by Census Rules 1990 [Rule 8(iv) of the Census Act 1948], the Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to notify that administrative boundaries of all the Districts, Sub-Divisions, Tehsils, Sub-Tehsils, Blocks, Villages, Towns, Wards etc. shall stand frozen with effect from 1st January, 2021 to 31st March, 2021 to facilitate Himachal Pradesh Government to undertake Census Operations.

By order,
ANIL KUMAR KHACHI,
Chief Secretary.

ब अदालत श्री नन्द लाल कैथला, सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी एवं नायब तहसीलदार, शिलाई, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

श्री राजेन्द्र सिंह पुत्र श्री प्रेमू निवासी ग्राम व डाकखाना कोटी उत्तरोऊ, तहसील शिलाई, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) वादी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रतिवादी।

मौजा कोटी उत्तरोड़ के राजस्व रिकार्ड में नाम की दुरुस्ती बारे।

श्री राजेन्द्र सिंह पुत्र श्री प्रेमू निवासी ग्राम व डाकखाना कोटी उत्तरोड़, तहसील शिलाई, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में प्रार्थना—पत्र गुजारा है कि उसका नाम राजेन्द्र सिंह तथा उसके पिता का नाम प्रेमू है, मुताबिक पंचायत रिकार्ड, स्कूल रिकार्ड व आधार कार्ड में भी उसका नाम राजेन्द्र सिंह उसके पिता का नाम प्रेमू सही है परन्तु राजस्व रिकॉर्ड के मौजा कोटी उत्तरोड़ में उसका नाम राजू व उसके पिता का नाम चेता दर्ज किया गया है जोकि गलत है। इसे दुरुस्त किया जाना उचित है।

अतः आम जनता को बजरिये इश्तहार सूचित किया जाता है कि यदि उपरोक्त बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति को कोई उजर या एतराज हो तो वह अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अदालत में दिनांक 20–01–2020 को या इससे पूर्व असालतन या वकालतन अपनी आपत्ति पेश कर सकता है। निर्धारित अवधि के भीतर एतराज प्राप्त न होने की सूरत में नियमानुसार आगामी कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

आज दिनांक 18–12–2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
एवं नायब तहसीलदार शिलाई, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार), नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

श्री बाजु अली पुत्र सफी, निवासी खरखों, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र बाजु अली पुत्र सफी, निवासी खरखों, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उनकी पुत्री नूरजहां की जन्म तिथि 16–06–2015 है जो ग्राम पंचायत त्रिलोकपुर में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22–01–2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो नूरजहां पुत्री बाजु अली की जन्म तिथि 16–06–2015 को ग्राम पंचायत त्रिलोकपुर में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16–12–2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार) नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

बाजु अली पुत्र सफी, निवासी खरखों, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र बाजु अली पुत्र सफी, निवासी खरखों, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उनके पुत्र आरिफ अली की जन्म तिथि 30—06—2018 है जो ग्राम पंचायत त्रिलोकपुर में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22—01—2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो आरिफ अली पुत्र बाजु अली की जन्म तिथि 30—06—2018 को ग्राम पंचायत त्रिलोकपुर में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16—12—2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार) नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

सलामत खान पुत्र सजावल खान, निवासी विक्रम कैसल नाहन, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र सलामत खान पुत्र सजावल खान, निवासी विक्रम कैसल नाहन, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उसकी पुत्री मुबसरा खान की मृत्यु तिथि 10—09—2018 है जो नगरपालिका परिषद् नाहन में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22—01—2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो मुबसरा खान पुत्री सलामत अली की मृत्यु तिथि 10—09—2018 को नगरपालिका परिषद् नाहन में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16—12—2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार) नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

श्रीमती मंजुबाला पुत्री मोहन लाल, निवासी नाहन, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र श्रीमती मंजुबाला पुत्री मोहन लाल, निवासी नाहन, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उसकी अपनी जन्म तिथि 02—05—1968 है जो नगरपालिका परिषद् नाहन में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थिया अब दर्ज करवाना चाहती है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22—01—2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो श्रीमती मंजुबाला पुत्री मोहन लाल की जन्म तिथि 02—05—1968 को नगरपालिका परिषद् नाहन में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16—12—2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार) नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

श्रीमती सीमा पुत्री मोहन लाल, निवासी नाहन, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र श्रीमती सीमा पुत्री मोहन लाल, निवासी नाहन, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उसकी अपनी जन्म तिथि 05—02—1974 है जो नगरपालिका परिषद् नाहन में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थिया अब दर्ज करवाना चाहती है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22—01—2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो श्रीमती सीमा पुत्री मोहन लाल की जन्म तिथि 05—02—1974 को नगरपालिका परिषद् नाहन में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16—12—2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार) नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

श्री भरत कुमार पुत्र चौकरिया, निवासी जाखी, तहसील साइपुर, जिला ढोलपुर, राजस्थान।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र श्री भरत कुमार पुत्र चौकरिया, निवासी जाखी, तहसील साइपुर, जिला ढोलपुर, राजस्थान ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उनके भाई श्री राजू पुत्र चौकरिया की मृत्यु तिथि 20–11–2018 है जो ग्राम पंचायत नाहन में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22–01–2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो राजू पुत्र चौकरिया की मृत्यु तिथि 20–11–2018 को ग्राम पंचायत नाहन में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16–12–2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार) नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

श्री बहादुर सिंह पुत्र चूहड़ सिंह, निवासी मोहल्ला गोबिन्दगढ़ नाहन, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र श्री बहादुर सिंह पुत्र चूहड़ सिंह, निवासी मोहल्ला गोबिन्दगढ़ नाहन, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उनकी चाची श्रीमती बख्तावरी कौर की मृत्यु तिथि 27–06–1996 है जो नगरपालिका परिषद् नाहन में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22–01–2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो श्रीमती बख्तावरी कौर पत्नी श्री निदान सिंह की मृत्यु तिथि 27–06–1996 को नगरपालिका परिषद् नाहन में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16–12–2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार) नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

श्री जगमोहन सिंह पुत्र पूर्ण चन्द, निवासी नावणी, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र श्री जगमोहन सिंह पुत्र पूर्ण चन्द, निवासी नावणी, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उसके भतीजे चूहड़ सिंह पुत्र माता राम, निवासी मण्डलाहां की मृत्यु १७-१०-१९८९ को हो गई है जो ग्राम पंचायत नेहली धीड़ा में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22-01-2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो चूहड़ सिंह पुत्र माता राम की मृत्यु तिथि 17-10-1989 को ग्राम पंचायत नेहली धीड़ा में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16-12-2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

ब अदालत कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार) नाहन, जिला सिरमौर, हिमाचल प्रदेश

श्री हुकम चन्द पुत्र बरखाराम, निवासी सुकेती, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रार्थना—पत्र श्री हुकम चन्द पुत्र बरखाराम, निवासी सुकेती, तहसील नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०) ने अधीन धारा 13 (3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत करके आवेदन किया है कि उनकी पुत्री दिवांशी की जन्म तिथि 17-09-2017 है जो ग्राम पंचायत कालाअन्ब में दर्ज नहीं है, जिसे प्रार्थी अब दर्ज करवाना चाहता है।

अतः सर्वसाधारण को इस इश्तहार द्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि इस सम्बंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को उजर या एतराज हो तो वह स्वयं अथवा अपने प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मिति 22-01-2020 को प्रातः 10.00 बजे तक अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना एतराज प्रस्तुत कर सकता है। अगर उक्त तारीख तक किसी का उजर/एतराज प्राप्त नहीं होता तो दिवांशी पुत्री श्री हुकम चन्द की जन्म तिथि 17-09-2017 को ग्राम पंचायत कालाअन्ब में दर्ज करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये जायेंगे।

आज दिनांक 16-12-2019 को हमारे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी (तहसीलदार),
नाहन, जिला सिरमौर (हि० प्र०)।